

## SPAFFORD & COLE.

## Immense Output.

By the way goods have been carried away from our store since OUR BIG SALE began proves beyond any doubt that our prices must be extremely low. We have cut the price on everything in the store except groceries and they were sold before the sale at starvation prices. Don't miss our immense reduction on Dress Goods, Cloaks, Capes, Collarettes and Shoes. In fact you can get anything cheap. We will tell you when the sale stops.

## SPAFFORD & COLE.

## BLANKETS

COLD WEATHER will soon be here and we are prepared to furnish you with BLANKETS OF ALL KINDS. Do not think for a moment that the fellow who claims he is selling you 70c BLANKETS for 55c he is underselling us. We never allow anybody to undersell us.

Just bear in mind that you can come here and buy anything in our line as cheap as you can anywhere and there is no special sale going on either.

Only Four Days more in which you can secure one of those Golf Capes at Half Price.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

J. SEGERSTROM,  
Optician and Jeweler.

### BEAUTY



may or may not be enchained by the wearing of glasses—that's a matter we will not undertake to discuss; but, if grave or even slight defects in eyesight render their use necessary, we are in position to add the vision and make the required glasses or spectacles as becoming as may be; this at the minimum cost consistent with high-class materials and skillful workmanship. Experts will examine your eyes free.

Davenport Street,

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

## POLISH SPEAKER HERE LAST FRIDAY EVENING

HE UPHOLDS THE PRINCIPLES OF THE  
REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Delivers Lectures at Wausau, Antigo and Three Lakes—Does Not Think There Will Be a Democratic Vote at the Last Mentioned Place—Thrilling Experience at Manitowoc—Democracy's Argument.

The Polish population of Rhineland was treated to an address last Friday night at the Hiller House by Vincent Slawski, of Green Bay, in their own language. The speaker is a representative of the Kurier Polski, a Polish daily paper published in Milwaukee. His address was upon the political issues of the day from a Republican standpoint. There was a very good attendance and the meeting went to show that there was much enthusiasm among the Polish citizens of our city on the side of Republicanism.

Mr. Slawski is sent out by the Republican State Central committee and is doing a vast amount of good for the party. He spoke at Three Lakes on Tuesday evening of last week. He informed us that his countrymen in that village were solid for McKinley and that he would be willing to wager that there would not be more than one vote for the idol of the forlorn hope among the Polish inhabitants of that burg. The young man also spoke to an enthusiastic gathering at Antigo last Thursday evening. He went from there to Wausau.

Mr. Slawski had a thrilling experience at Manitowoc in July; one that came near ending his life, but then it was the customary argument of Democracy, as they tried to argue to Teddie Roosevelt and Mark Hanna. A picnic was held at Silver Creek, a resort near Manitowoc last July, which was attended by the young Polish speaker. The participants for the most part were his own countrymen, mostly Democrats in their political belief—and action.

Mr. Slawski visited the city for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions for his paper. Learning that there was to be a picnic of his countrymen he was naturally desirous of attending, and did so. He had been at the park but a short time when he met a party of soldier boys from Milwaukee with whom he was but slightly acquainted. They wanted to know what he was doing there, and gave him to understand that the picnic was strictly Democratic, and we might add that it proved to be so.

Slawski was warned that he had better get out. He did not care to be turned down in that manner and sauntered about the park for an hour or so, but he saw that the soldiers were keeping a strict watch on him, in fact making it so unpleasant for him that he decided to return to the city. Just before the speech-making, which he was desirous of attending, he took a seat in a bus awaiting a load, when three of the Milwaukee soldiers came running toward the bus. As they were scrambling into the conveyance he jumped out of the side, but the soldier Democrats were soon after him. One struck him in the head with a bayonet, breaking it off and cutting an awful wound on his forehead. While he was lying unconscious on the ground one of the soldiers stabbed him, cutting another ugly gash over his eye.

As soon as the young man regained consciousness he thought and still believes they intended to murder him. He screamed for help and although a dozen men stood about, not one took his part. His assailants ran away, remarking that they would teach the fellow a lesson for attending a Democratic picnic.

After the happening the young man went to Milwaukee, where he secured evidence that a party plotted to kill him, simply because he was a Republican, working in the interest of the Polish residents of the state have become indignant and a year or two ago through the courts. Even some of the most partisan Democrats have offered their services in prosecuting the case to the full extent of the law. There was no reason whatever for the assault and it is hoped by all the friends of justice that a severe punishment may be meted out to the guilty parties. Three of the assailants were arrested and punished for the offense. To make matters all the worse, Slawski was assaulted the second time by one of the defendants because he had him arrested.

Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, was an eye witness to the first affair, but never turned a hand over to offer any resistance, thus allowing his Democracy to creep out in unmistakable terms.

Many of the Polish Republicans in Onondaga county are familiar with the Manitowoc affair and feel highly indignant.

## TWO TEACHERS RESIGN

Miss McQueen and Miss Ashton Engaged to Fill Vacancies—Board to Ask for Tax Levy of \$5,000.

An adjourned meeting of the board of education was held last Monday evening. The resignations of Miss McQueen, Miss Sims and John Greenwood were read and accepted. Miss McQueen had been engaged as one of the Fourth grade teachers and Miss Sims as Second grade teacher. Mr. Greenwood was engaged as janitor of the McConell school.

Miss McQueen was engaged as teacher of the Fourth grade to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss McQueen and Miss Ashton will take Miss Sims place as Second grade teacher. Simon Hansley was engaged as janitor of the McConell school in place of Mr. Greenwood.

Miss Ade Hemmingsway has been offered the position as teacher of science in the High school. If she is unable to accept, Miss Estelle Fox has been decided upon as second choice.

The usual batch of bills were allowed. A few changes were ordered in the interior remodeling of the High school building.

It was moved and carried that \$15,000 be asked for from the city council to go toward the school year's expenses. The board of education will receive the sum of \$1,247.50 from the state, making a total expense of \$16,247.50. The expenses of our city schools for the year have been apportioned as follows: Teachers, \$11,097.50; janitors, \$1,650; fuel, \$1,500; books and apparatus, \$900; supplies and incidentals, \$500; school grounds and building repairs, \$550.

The M. E. Epworth League will give a line social at the home of Mrs. J. T. Thomson in the Sixth ward, Friday evening, Oct. 19.

## GRAND OPENING REPUBLICAN RALLY FRIDAY

JAMES G. MONAHAN, THE VETERAN EDITOR AND ORATOR WILL SPEAK TO OUR CITIZENS—MONSTER ILLUMINATED STREET PARADE.

The political campaign in Onondaga county will be formally opened tomorrow (Friday) night, October 19, with a rousing speech by James G. Monahan, the Darlington, Wis., orator and editor, who is familiar to many of the citizens of Rhineland. The speech will be delivered at the Armory hall.

The meeting will be opened with music and Chairman E. O. Brown will no doubt have something to say on the local situation.

Mr. Monahan is an orator of marked ability and has a faculty of speaking in such a manner as to please all, even the most partisan Democrat. Every voter in the county should take advantage of the opportunity of listening to him. He is stumping the state advocating the

principles of the Republican party. The writer has had the pleasure of listening to Mr. Monahan on several occasions and enjoyed his flow of oratory immensely. He is being received with tremendous enthusiasm wherever he goes and his speeches always call forth high compliments from the press. It is earnestly hoped that his hearers tomorrow night will be many and his converts the same.

The rally at the Armory hall will be preceded by a grand illuminated street parade in which hundreds will participate. The torches and uniforms are furnished gratuitously by the manufacturers of Rhineland. Every Republican in the county is invited to join in the parade and show their loyalty to their party.

## A. D. PRIDEAUX PASSES AWAY VERY SUDDENLY

WAS FORMERLY PRINCIPAL OF THE  
RHINELANDER HIGH SCHOOL.

Taught Here From 1893 till 1894 and Was Also Superintendent of Schools—Leaves a Wife, a Sister of B. L. Horr—Friends of Deceased Were Many—Remains Taken to Mineral Point for Burial.

The uncertainty of life was again shown last week in the death of Prof. A. D. Prideaux, of Tomahawk, who passed over the divide between life and eternity last Saturday morning, after an illness of short duration. The first intimation of the sad death was received the same morning by B. L. Horr, a brother-in-law of the deceased, who hastened to Tomahawk to comfort his grief-stricken sister in her sad affliction. The news of Mr. Prideaux's death was a sad end to him. It was only the Tuesday preceding his death that Mr. Prideaux visited Rhineland for the purpose of looking after his property interests. He had been in the city for some time and seemed quite cheerful, notwithstanding the fact that he was ill at the time. He informed the writer that he had been ailing for some time and that he had given up his school for a couple of weeks in hopes that the rest would restore him to his normal condition.

Mr. Prideaux was a former resident of this city, being principal of our High school from 1888 to 1892. He has visited our city frequently since his removal to look after his property interests. He had a happy faculty of making friends and held them. He was a man held in the highest esteem by all who knew him.

The deceased was a native of the Badger state, having been born at Mineral Point in November, 1855, therefore was in the forty-fourth year of his age. He was a graduate of the State university, completing his course there in the class of '78. He chose teaching as his profession and has followed it ever since his graduation. He was principal of the High school here for four years and during that time also held the office of county superintendent of schools. He was serving in the same capacities at Tomahawk at the time of his demise. He was also principal of the Hurley High school for five years and the Phillips school for two years.

Mr. Prideaux was a business man of exceptionally rare ability, as was shown by his investments, many of which were made in this locality. Some time ago his health began to fail and he contemplated giving up teaching and engaging in other business.

In 1899 the deceased was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Horr, of this city, who survives him. The bereaved wife has the sympathy of her numerous friends in her sorrow. The remains were taken to Mineral Point for interment and were accompanied to their last resting place by a delegation of Masons, the deceased having been a member of the Masonic order.

Simon Hansley has come to the conclusion that Onondaga county is about as good a place as there is in the country. A few years ago he purchased a farm near Cumberland, Barron county. He married his family there a short time ago with the intention of living upon and cultivating his farm, but after getting over there and looking the country over changed his mind and returned to his first love—Rhineland.

John Didier was a visitor at Lac du Flambeau the first of the week in the interest of the Rhineland Iron company.

## IRON RIVER'S POETESS WINNING MUCH FAME

MATTIE DOHERTY FIELDSMITH HERE  
SHOWING LATEST PRODUCTION.

A Clever Book of Prose Entitled "The Home on the Mountain"—A Plain Talk of Humble Lives—Also the Author of a Book of Poems, "Dew Drops"—Compares Favorably With Standard Authors.

Mattie Doherty Fieldsmith, of Iron River, the poetess, who is winning much merited fame for her rare ability, under the pseudonym of Leda Bond, has been in the city during the week canvassing for her latest production in the literary field. "The Home on the Mountain." It is a plain prose talk of humble lives. She has written a book of poems entitled "Dew Drops," which is a beautiful little thing and has attracted widespread attention. Her latest effort is the book of prose which we have mentioned. A description can best be outlined by printing the preface of the story in the book, which is as follows:

"To the critic and the scholar, whose lives among books may have rendered their judgment of the less capable and appreciative among the world's toilers somewhat severe, let me offer a few words of extenuation for my simple little story. There are many minds among the lowly, thirsting for knowledge, whom poverty's chains bind down to constant toil. They may never, perhaps, have heard of Dickens, Thackeray or Emerson; nor could they appreciate Homer, Virgil, Milton or Dante. But a simple, although faulty tale, penned by one of their own class can reach and touch their hearts. And for these my brothers and sisters in the world's stern battle for bread—my little book is written."

The writer has carefully digested some of the northern Wisconsin poetess' writings and must credit her with possessing wonderful ability and her efforts compare favorably with the work of standard authors. It may be popular to swell the purses of foreign authors, but we believe in home productions. We can recommend her works to the citizens of Rhineland most highly and know that if they will look over her contributions for the literary field, they will be highly pleased. We cannot close without giving one of the selections from her book of poems. It follows:

The Old Man's Dreams.  
The clouds are dark in the western sky,  
And the wind in the house branches sigh,  
And the snow birds chirp in a sad tone,  
And the old man sits at the hearth alone,  
And smiles in a slumber.

He paces again the old wreathed porch,  
At the twilight hour, as the fire glows torch,  
To all that illumines the happy scene,  
That comes each night in the old man's dream.  
To fade at morning.

For the sweet young wife with golden hair,  
Who knelt each night by his side in prayer,  
His long slow gaze goes to her quiet rest,  
But her spirit waits still the pure as I loved,  
His own late coming.  
And the baby hands that clasped his own,  
Are folded away beneath the sculptor's stone,  
And the empty house in its silent gloom,  
And ghosts of the past, is a living tomb,  
And still he slumbers.  
Again he smiles at a happy sight:  
For he sees his home glow with light,  
And a young bride comes in her wedding gown,  
And to him her dimpled arms are wound,  
And murmurs "father!"  
But his faded lips are quivering now,  
And pain is marked on his furrowed brow,  
For he sees the child in her wedding year,  
Neath the coffin lid, and he seems to hear  
The sobbing sobs weeping.  
Still the wind is wailing and howling,  
And the great earth sleeps in its shroud of snow,  
And the old man sighs and smiles in dreams,  
As he sits alone by the fire's bright beams,  
Till dawn is breaking.  
Dream on old man while yet you may;  
For soon, ah soon there will come a day,  
When the fire in the grate will flicker and die,  
And the winds over your resting place will sigh,  
Their farewell requiem.

## NOV. 5 DATE NOW SET FOR OPENING SCHOOLS

MAKE HASTE SLOWLY IN FINISHING  
HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION.

Contract Called for the Completion of the Building on or Before Oct. 1.—Change in Facilities for Mind Expansion Will Be a Marked One—List of Teachers Engaged for the Ensuing School Year.

When are the city schools to open? This is a question that is being asked concerning our city schools so often that it is becoming somewhat of a chestnut, and one that nobody seems able to answer definitely.

The contract for the addition to the High school building called for its completion on or before the first of October. It is needless for us to tell the anxious public that the date has passed, and yet a vast amount of work must be done before the building will be ready for occupancy.

While it is a shame to have our institutions of brain development closed, the change in the facilities for mind expansion will be a marked one when it does come, especially in the High school building.

It will be a transformation from one of the most poorly arranged High school buildings in the state to a decidedly modern structure; a change that all who are interested in our public institutions will appreciate. Under the old condition of affairs the teachers labored under great disadvantages by reason of the cramped up rooms in the building, more especially the recitation rooms, which were on the dry goods box order, necessitating a division of classes. The three recitation rooms have been enlarged to more than double their former size, some of the study rooms have been enlarged and new rooms have been added.

Prof. F. A. Lowell has been in the city for several weeks and is anxiously awaiting that time when he can apply himself to his work. He has been asked what he cares so long as his salary is going on. That is not the question with the professor, who appreciates the fact that a certain amount of work must be done during the year, or in other words it is impossible for him to do nine months' work in seven.

The building has been supplied with a new heating system of the most modern type, which will cost something over \$1,000, making the total cost of the improvement about \$19,000.

Following is a list of the teachers engaged for the coming school year: Principal, F. A. Lowell, H. S. Latin and German, Gertrude De Beamer, A. H. English, Grace Dillingham, H. L. Science and Mathematics, Ade G. Hemmingsway, H. S.

High school.  
Eighth grade, Miss Kyle.  
Seventh grade, Miss Doherty.  
Seventh and Sixth grades, Miss Lloyd.  
Sixth grade, Miss Roche.  
Fourth grade, Miss McQueen.  
Third grade, Miss Reber.  
Second grade, Miss Barnes.  
First grade, Miss Finch.  
Fourth school.  
Fifth grade, Miss Germond.  
Fourth grade, Miss Kabet.  
Third grade, Miss Vetting.  
Second grade, Miss Raymond.  
Fourth annex.  
First grade, (a) Miss Doern.  
First grade, (b) Miss Hargrave.  
South Park school.  
Fourth grade, Mrs. Hamilton.  
Third grade, Miss Vaughn.  
Second grade, Miss Ashton.  
First grade, Miss Sanford.  
Cuban school.  
Fifth grade, Miss Sullivan.  
First grade, Mrs. Dean.  
West side school.  
First and Second grades, Miss Bon-tan.

## START DANCING SCHOOL

Milwaukee Professors Will Give Instruction in Rhineland—They Come Highly Recommended.

Prof. A. C. Wirth and Wm. Hogue, of Milwaukee, will be at the Fuller House next Saturday afternoon and evening to make final arrangements for the organization of a dancing school. They come here through the solicitation of a number of our society people and expect to begin giving instruction to a class about the first of November. As members of the American National Association Masters of Dancing, the instructors are fully equipped and qualified to give the latest society dances under a thoroughly practical method of instruction. To those who extend their patronage they promise to make the season both pleasant and profitable. Remember, the gentlemen will be at the Fuller House next Saturday afternoon and evening, Oct. 20, to make final arrangements. They will be pleased to meet those interested in dancing and explain their plans.

Some more of the machinery for the Wisconsin Veneer company's factory arrived last Saturday and is being placed in position. It is expected the factory will begin operations the latter part of next week, unless something unforeseen happens to prevent. A fire was kindled in the furnace last Tuesday morning to test the propelling machinery. W. H. Hendy and M. Thompson were at Canada last Monday. The company is negotiating with parties there for the purchase of the timber on forty-five acres.

# THE STORY TELLER

## Life and Adventures Of a Western "Bad Man"

HISTORIANS have traced the origin and genesis of the desperado of the American border as a type, novelists and story writers have exploited him in fiction. Newspaper writers have chronicled with more or less accuracy his bloody and extraordinary deeds, exaggerating his achievements, glorifying his meanness and pillaging his crimes. And yet the truth about him, framed as it is with the real growth and civilization of the western and southwestern states and territories, is so much a part of the present-day affairs, so near to the annals of every state, county and town west of the Mississippi river, that its telling needs no false coloring, no deviation from the truth, no straining after heroics, to make it one of the most fascinating as well as instructive chapters in the history of the southwest and west.

The real "bad man" of the west has no place in criminal annals. He and the law seldom came together. He was not a train robber, a highwayman nor a professional thief. To his contemporaries he was best known as a good man—with a gun. Always he was a gambler, sometimes a drunkard, and in every case he descended to the strenuous outlaws of cattle rustling. Fighting was both a pastime and a passion with him, and he asks no better sport, no more welcome undertaking, than the chance to get into a gun fight with some redoubtable frontiersman of his own stripe whose reputation with pistol or rifle made him a rival and a worthy antagonist.

This being both the business and the pleasure of his usually nomadic life, it is not strange that he seldom failed to find at last a better man and paid with his life the penalty of his deeds.

John Wesley Hardin, whose death at the hands of Constable John Sellman, of El Paso, is yet within memory of newspaper readers, affords a striking type of the border bad man both in the story of his life and in the manner of his death. He was the son of a Baptist preacher, but in spite of his home advantages he grew up to be an unruly, shiftless and skulking member of the community before he was 15 years old. He was born in 1851 near the town of Comanche, Tex., and began his wild career before he was 12 years old by riding to death the only two horses his father had.

He refused to go to school, was caught cheating at cards when he was 12 years old and in the same year put out the eye of a neighbor's son in a quarrel over a cock fight. Preacher Hardin died soon afterward, and it is a tradition in Comanche country that he died of a broken heart over the wickedness of his favorite son. In 1872, being 21 years old, John Wesley, or "Wee," Hardin established himself on a part of his father's farm and began to assemble about his cabin a com-



"I GUESS YOU WON'T SERVE IT."

pany of the wildest young men in the county. None of them had means, and none of them seemed to work, and yet after a few months of midnight rides into adjoining counties their corrals were crowded with cattle and the townsfolk of Comanche began to fear and suspect Hardin and his gang. Not satisfied with ranch solitude and led by Wes Hardin the desperadoes soon began to make midnight raids upon the town. It became their practice to gallop into Main street every night at eight o'clock, "shoot up" the stores, carry off what they wanted in the shape of liquor and supplies and then retire to their stables and corrals.

Many farmers who had suffered at the hands of the rustlers then began to assemble in Comanche for the purpose of "investigating" Hardin's lay out. Whether this expedition had anything to do with his departure, or whether store-keeping and ranch life became too dull is not known, but in August 1873 he left home and identified himself with the Comanche country gang of Taylor, then engaged in a feud war of four years' standing with the sons and friends of a man named Sutton, who was killed by one of the Taylor family in De Witt county, in 1867. Hardin had no personal interest in the feud, but he was chosen leader of the Comanche Taylors, and during the short period of his leadership got "reputed" for slaying three of the Sutton faction.

February 15, 1874, Hardin appeared suddenly in Comanche with a crowd of his followers who immediately captured the principal saloon of the town, burned the front door and proceeded to

carouse after the manner of their class. Some time that afternoon Deputy Sheriff Charley Webb, of Brown county, arrived in Comanche with a warrant for one of Hardin's gang who was accused of stealing cattle. He soon learned that the desperado and his fellows were enbattled in the saloon, but, nothing daunted, tied his horse and entered the back door, which was open. Hardin knew him and the moment he put his face in the doorway shouted: "Hello, Webb! What do you want here?"

"I've a warrant for Cal Shelby," the deputy was saying, as he pulled the document half out of his pocket. But Hardin shot him through the heart, adding: "I guess you won't serve it!" In the party with Wes Hardin when Webb was shot was Joe Hardin, a younger brother of Wes, then posing as a lawyer, but following closely in the footsteps of his lawless brother, and with a growing reputation in Comanche as a desperado and a crook.

News of the shooting of Webb spread quickly over the town, and before dark the saloon was surrounded by a posse of volunteers. The enraged citizens stormed the locked barroom about dusk, and captured four of the inmates, including Joe Hardin. Wes escaped in the confusion and rode to temporary liberty on the horse of the man he had killed. The posse, determined to make an example of somebody, hanged Joe to the nearest tree and gave his companions hours to leave the country. When the coroner examined the effects of the dead young desperado he found the seals of 33 counties which had been profitably used for months by the quondam lawyer in the process of making out bogus bills of sale for cattle stolen by members of his brother's gang.

Wes Hardin then fled toward Florida. In the suburbs of Gainesville he was overtaken by two negroes, Jake Minzel and Robert Borup, both of whom had worked for Hardin's father. Impelled by desire to obtain the \$200 reward offered for Hardin's capture, they attempted to arrest him as he was leaving his lodging place early in the morning. They approached him with leveled pistols. He had his thumbs in the waistband of his trousers and assured them he was unarmed. As they attempted to seize him he whipped two pistols from under his vest and killed one of them.

The other was blinded and fled for his life. Hardin was caught at Shreveport a few days later, returned to Comanche and sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment for the killing of Charley Webb. He was set at liberty under the exemplary conduct rule in 1892 and left the penitentiary with the reputation of having perfected himself in the study of law during the 17 years of his incarceration. Immediately after regaining his liberty he clinched his reputation for being the "meanest bad man on the border" by betting five dollars that he could at the first shot knock an innocent Mexican off a soap box where he sat sunning himself. He won the bet and left the dead Mexican in the gutter where he fell. That he was proud of his meanness is proved by a story which he boastfully told of an adventure in Nogales. He said that in a hotel there he was annoyed by a heavy snorer in the next room. Without making an effort to caution the sleeper, he put his ear to the thin board partition till he got the exact position of his snoring neighbor's head. Then he fired one 45-caliber bullet through the wall. The snoring stopped. The corpse was found the next morning shot through the brain, but the bad man was permitted to ride away.

Whatever he may have known of the theory of law, his grotesque idea of its practice was manifest when he set out for El Paso wearing four six-shooters and carrying a Winchester rifle. For more than six months he terrorized El Paso. There was only one man there who dared cross his path at all times and under all conditions. That man was John Sellman, a bad man, too, but of a different mold from Wes Hardin. After a bloody career as a soldier, cowboy and border deputy, and with a record of what he called "21 justifiable killings," Sellman had settled down into the almost placid occupation of patrolling the streets of El Paso. It was placid enough till Hardin came, but a month later every man there knew that one or the other had come at last into the presence of sure death.

The crisis came August 19, 1892. Old John Sellman's son, who was a policeman, had arrested Hardin's friend, and Hardin at once announced that he would exterminate the whole Sellman family, beginning with the father. To this end the offended desperado armed himself with pistols and a quantity of whiskey, and went looking for old man Sellman. The latter, who stated at his trial afterward that he knew it was only a question of time when he must kill Hardin, traced him to the Echo saloon. With the peculiar and almost anomalous sense of fairness which characterized many of his class, Sellman then sent word to Hardin that if he would come out of the saloon he, Sellman, would give him a "fair chance to exterminate or be exterminated." Those were the very words of Sellman as reported at the trial. After waiting an hour for a reply Sellman entered the barroom. Hardin saw his reflection in the glass and had his pistol out in a second. But Sellman was sober. His first shot pierced Hardin's head from between the ears, and even when his victim fell Sellman continued to fire till he had placed five shots in vital parts of his enemy.

"Good gun fighters like Wes Hardin sometimes shoot after they're hit," explained Sellman in telling why he fired so many "fatal" shots.—Chicago Daily Record

## PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Else—"And did you really throw Jack Goodwin overboard?" Effie—"Well, not exactly. I allowed him to walk the plank."—Town Topics.

Mrs. Candid—"My husband had a terrible habit of sleeping in church, but he broke himself of it." Mrs. Deering—"How?" Mrs. Candid—"Gave up attending church."—Town Topics.

Barber—"Shall I take a little of the ends of your hair off, sir?" Customer—"Yes; I think you had better take it off at the ends, unless you can get it out of the middle."—Glasgow Evening Times.

A Quick Answer—"Paw, what is stage fright?" asked the boy, opening his bag of popcorn. "Stage fright?" repeated his father, pointing to a veteran of the chorus; "why, there is none."—Philadelphia Record.

Fluency—"She has a good command of French?" "Wonderful! She can make a Paris lackman understand what she is saying even when she is protesting against the exorbitance of his charges."—Detroit Journal.

"What makes you think," asked the member of the cabinet, "that you would be an ornament to the diplomatic corps?" "Sir," replied the other, with conscious pride, "for four years I directed a church choir."—Philadelphia Record.

Wrinkles—"Miss Passy—"Yes, and when he proposed, I tried to pretend that I didn't care for him at all. I tried hard not to let him read any encouragement in my face, but he did." Miss Peppery—"Ah! I suppose he could read between the lines."—Philadelphia Press.

Harriet—"When I said: 'Speaking about husbands, what made you stop?' Carrie—"Because I was afraid you would offend Mrs. Menniweid. She has lost no less than three husbands, and she is very sensitive on the subject, therefore. She is afraid that people will think they were lost through her carelessness."—Boston Transcript.

## SUNBURN AND FRECKLES.

They Are Both Caused by Action of the Sun's Rays and May Be Prevented.

Both of these affections are caused by the action of the sun's rays, but why one person tans while another freckles is not easy of explanation. Both affections are said to be caused chiefly by the chemical or ultra-violet rays, but in the case of sunburn it is probable that the heat also has some effect.

The tan may come gradually, without any burn, after a succession of slight and brief exposures to the sun or to high winds, for wind will tan as well as sunshine. Usually, however, the city dweller gets well burned during the first few days of his vacation in the country or on the water.

In severe cases the skin is red, slightly swollen and the seat of a sharp, burning sensation; if the exposure has been prolonged, or the glare of the sun very intense, it may be even blistered. After a few days the soreness and heat subside and the red color gradually turns to brown.

If the burn is pretty severe, cooling lotions, such as alcohol and water, diluted cologne water, a solution of bicarbonate of soda or lead water may be applied, or the skin may be smeared with cold cream, camphor ice, zinc ointment, or a mixture of lime water and oil. Some such application as this, the sufferer being careful to keep out of the sun for a day or two, will usually suffice, says the Boston Budget.

If blisters form they should be pricked with a clean needle at the most dependent part, and when the water has drained away they should be covered with a cloth spread with one of the greasy applications just mentioned.

Freckles occur usually on persons of a sandy complexion, especially those with red hair. They are not common in very young children, under six or eight years of age, or in persons of middle or advanced life. They usually come for the first time in summer, and are less marked, or even disappear in winter. Persons who freckle do not tan as a rule.

Freckles, like sunburn, may be prevented by the wearing of a veil, preferably red or brown. Medical books sometimes speak of removing freckles by electricity or by touching each one with a drop of carbolic acid on a glass rod, but such severe remedies are worse than the disease. The spots will fade out more or less completely in the winter and will disappear wholly in time. In any case, they are not particularly disfiguring.

"Folly Farm" in Oregon. A. T. Webb, who has a summer home and farm on the base line road, a short distance from the Twelve-Mile house, has decided to name his ranch "Folly Farm." He has undertaken to run his farm on a thoroughly scientific plan, and has just laid it out in the shape of a wagon wheel, the center being the hub. The other day he went to Pleasant Home and ordered 20,000 feet of fencing, with which he will proceed to divide his farm up according to the plan. Each part will contain about eight acres, and all will be connected so that he can turn stock from one division into another.

Enterprising Sportsmen. It is the law in Maine that the bounty for bears shall be paid when the animal's nose is shown. In New Hampshire the ears must be exhibited. Some enterprising sportsmen living near the borders of the two states get a double bounty by collecting the noses in one state and on the ears in the other.



## MARTHA FOOTE CROW.

One of the Well-Known Educators of the Country and Dean of Northwestern University.

The new woman is a highly interesting person and appears in a striking variety of guises. In one of these she has recently been appointed dean of the woman's department in the Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., which has 2,211 students and eight colleges.

The dean lives in a hall where 100 young women reside. It is a magnificent building, somewhat colonial in style, and has great, broad staircases for approaches. The dean's office is one of the best that a woman can hold in the United States, as a "really, truly professional chair" is associated with it. The work is exacting and hard, not a gentle pretense to support an empty dignity.

The woman to whom this coveted honor has fallen is Mrs. Martha Foote Crow, Ph. D., who has been associated with many colleges, including Wellesley. At Iowa college she was "lady principal" and was professor of literature at Chicago university.

Dr. Crow is a daughter of Rev. John R. Foote, of Syracuse, N. Y., who holds a prominent position in that city as a pulpit orator and still carries on a career of distinguished usefulness as a clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal church. The husband of Mrs. Crow was the well-known archaeologist, Prof. J. M. Crow, who occupied the chair of Greek at Iowa college at the time of her marriage to him.

Mrs. Crow has not restricted her studies within ordinary limits, says the New York Tribune, but has spent much time in research in the British museum and the Bodleian library. Some years ago she received a commission from the board of education at Washington to investigate the university education of women in Europe, and in that way was brought into association with well-known men and women in many countries.

Her chosen work lies chiefly in the Shakespearean period, and she has be-



MARTHA FOOTE CROW.

(Dean of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.)

come so generally recognized as an authority in that line that she was the first American asked to cooperate with the English editors of the Warwick edition of Shakespeare, and has edited "King Lear" and other plays in the series. She has done a great deal of independent work along these lines, including lectures.

Dr. Crow is an "all around" woman in the best and widest sense. She has written poems and a play soon to be produced; she rides the wheel and enjoys other athletic exercises; she is a skillful wood carver, and at one time had a "printing fall" in which she and the friend who shares her home bought a press, and with their own hands printed a number of booklets in daintily artistic fashion. This was the result of an enthusiasm aroused by meeting the poet Morris. Some of these specimens of bookmaking are enriched with beautiful "illumination."

In her busy life Prof. Crow has found time to join a club or two and confesses membership in the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, the Little Boon, a society of novelists, artists and poets; Modern Language Association of America, Woman's Christian Temperance union, Chicago Woman's club, Fortnightly club, of Chicago; the Bibliographical society, Arts and Crafts society and Twentieth Century club, of Chicago; the Alumnae association, of Syracuse university, the Alpha Phi, the Mulberry club, the Woman's Institute, of London, England, and she is an adopted member of the Alumnae associations of Wellesley, Iowa and Waynesburg colleges, and the University of Chicago. She is about to become a member of the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the Revolution, and belongs to two working girls' clubs. The Mulberry club was founded by Dr. Crow and is composed wholly of "terse-makers."

Her End of the Contract. "My husband, the professor, works all the time on his theory to establish perfect harmony between man and the universe."

"Do you assist him?" "Dear me, no; I've got all I can do to keep cook in good humor—He's always late to his meals."—Chicago Record.

What Two Rabbits Can Do. Under favorable conditions the offspring of two rabbits will in ten years number 70,000,000.

## LOVE THEIR CHILDREN.

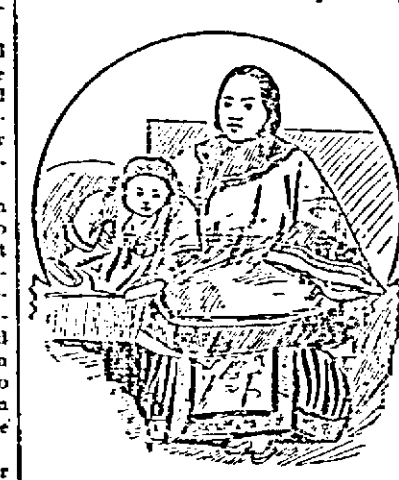
A Chat with a Chinese Mother in New York Proves the Universality of Natural Love.

There are about 40 Chinese women in New York. They are sweet, gentle creatures, often highly intelligent. It is difficult to get their confidence, but once gained they display great affection and docility. A day or two ago I dropped in unexpectedly upon a charming little woman of the orient, and thereby had a peep at a pair of very, very long, old fashioned corsets. The dear little thing blushed and hid them quickly.

Then she took her baby—lord of the house—upon her knee, gave him a peck, entirely too large for his little mouth to manage, and chatted away gayly.

Her hands were extremely pretty. Her upper lip was a little short, showing a row of glistening white teeth. Her smile was intelligent and infinitely sweet, like a little child's. Her glossy, heavy black hair was arranged in the true Chinese fashion, which happens to be the very European fashion of the day!

"Too bad, trouble in China!" she said. But soon that black-eyed baby



CHINESE MOTHER AND CHILD.

of hers demanded all her attention, for, putting the little fellow's face against hers, he cried, "A ma! A ma!" which is Chinese for, "mamma." So, seeing baby sleepy, and "A ma" busy, the visit ended.

The Chinese women in New York have in several instances come here to be married, after corresponding for years with their husbands.

They take their queer Chinese babies to Central park for fresh air, and in summer make occasional visits to Coney Island. Here the little "chinks" dabble in the sand like other children and scream when taken into the waves. The young ones pick up English quite readily.

The Chinese women here all know each other. They make frequent calls upon each other, taking their babies along, and, while drinking delicious tea, discuss the care of children, and even the great servant question.

The husbands of several of New York's Chinese women are men of wealth, and they enjoy no little luxury in their homes, which are furnished in characteristic oriental fashion.—N. Y. Herald.

## MAKING AN OMELET.

A Culinary Art That Should Be Acquired by Every Woman Who Pretends to Be a Cook.

It is an art every woman should know to make an omelet properly. The eggs should be broken on a dish and the whites and yolks stirred, not beaten, together and lightly seasoned with salt and white pepper, with a few bits of butter if you wish. Let the French frying pan of sheet iron be bright and polished. Melt a large tablespoonful of butter in it for an omelet of five eggs. Turn the omelet in as soon as the butter melts and flows over the bottom of the pan. The fire must be hot and the omelet must not be allowed to stick to the pan for a moment. Use a knife to prevent this. As soon as the eggs are creamy, though still soft at the top, but firm at the bottom, add any cooked meat, mixture of herbs or cooked herbs intended to give the omelet distinctive flavor, or serve it as it is, "natural," as the French would call it, and roll it. Put it at once on the table; an instant's delay now will make it heavy. It must come on the table light, creamy and hot. Do not take time to garnish it. It is better to serve it without any delay. Mushrooms, cooked peas, asparagus, chopped herbs, tomatoes, stewed corn and almost any delicate or well-seasoned meat may be served in an omelet. Nothing is better than fried or boiled ham or a piece of well-seasoned veal in a brown gravy. A few tablespoonfuls of any such addition is enough for a four or five egg omelet. Where milk or cream is added it makes a variety in this dish, which is probably at its best made with eggs alone, properly seasoned and cooked.—N. Y. Tribune.

## The Meaning of a Sigh.

Sighing is but another name for oxygen starvation. The cause of sighing is most frequently worry. An interval of several seconds often follows moments of mental disquietude, during which time the chest waits, rigid until the imperious demand is made for oxygen, thus causing the deep inhalation. It is the expiration following the inspiration that is properly termed the sigh, and this sigh is simply an effort of the organism to obtain the necessary supply of oxygen. The remedy is to cease worrying. One may be anxious, but there is no rational reason for worrying. A little philosophy will banish worry at once. Worry will do no good; it will rob one of pleasures when blessings do come, as one will not be in a condition to enjoy them.—Ladies Home Journal.

## HELP FOR WOMEN

### WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED.

"I do not feel very well, I am so tired all the time. I do not know what is the matter with me."

You hear these words every day; as often as you meet your friends just so often are these words repeated. More than likely you speak the same significant words yourself, and no doubt you do feel far from well most of the time.

Mrs. Ella Rice, of Chelsea, Wis., whose portrait we publish, writes that she suffered for two years with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and had all kinds of miserable feelings, all of which was caused by falling and inflammation of the womb, and after doctoring with physicians and numerous medicines she was entirely cured by



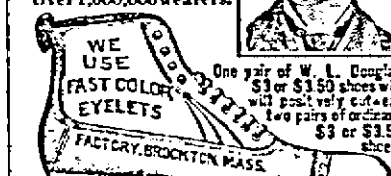
MRS. ELLA RICE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are troubled with pains, fainting spells, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, headache, backache, and always tired, please remember that there is an absolute remedy which will relieve you of your suffering as it did Mrs. Rice. Proof is monumental that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine for suffering women. No other medicine has made the cures that it has, and no other woman has helped so many women by direct advice as has Mrs. Pinkham; her experience is greater than that of any living person. If you are sick, write and get her advice; her address is Lynn, Mass.

**\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50**  
SHOES \$3.50  
UNION MADE

If you have been paying \$4.00 to \$5.00 for shoes, a pair of W. L. Douglas shoes at \$3.50 will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from \$1.00 to \$1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.



WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

WE ARE THE LARGEST MAKERS OF MEN'S \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more \$3 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST \$3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes is known all over the world. They are made in the U. S. and are guaranteed to last. They are made in the U. S. and are guaranteed to last. They are made in the U. S. and are guaranteed to last.



**POMMEL SLICKER**

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the roughest storms. Substitutes wet garments for dry. 1899 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your store, write to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**EZ-O-NAT**

PREPARATIONS:

Ez-O-Nat Soap, per cake, 25c  
Ez-O-Nat Eczema Cure, - 50c

Your money refunded if it does not cure any case of eczema, or skin diseases of any kind. Order by mail.

**EZ-O-NAT CO.,** 2212 Huxley Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A Quick Dessert. Get a package of Borden's Malted Jellycon at your grocer's, dissolve it in a pint of boiling water and let it cool. The result is a delicious and healthful dessert. The flavors are: lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "califloot" for wine and coffee jelly. All grocers sell it.

**KALLEN'S IRON**

FREE TRIAL. LECTURE. HEELS

**SEND NO MONEY**



**The Baby Was Healthy.**  
Two Irishmen who had not seen each other for a long time met at a fair. They had a lot of things to tell each other. "Shure, I'm married now," said O'Brien. "You are, are you?" said O'Connell. "Faith, yes," said O'Brien. "An' I've got a fine, healthy baby which the neighbors say is the very picture of me." Blake looked for a moment at O'Brien, who was not, to say the least, remarkable for his good looks, and then said: "Och, well, what's the harm so long as the child's healthy?"—Chicago Chronicle.

**STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.**  
I, **CLARENCE**,  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1895.  
A. W. GLENN, Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists. See Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Mike Found It Had Nothing.**  
In the course of the terrible march of the Irish hordes from Dundee to Londonderry the men were much fatigued owing to the rough journey. One man in particular stumbled along as if walking in his sleep. An officer passed. "Sir," said Michael, "what country is this we're marching over?" "The Natal land, my man," was the reply. "Is that, sir?" said Michael. "I think the table's turned up side down, and we're walking over the legs of it!"—London Tit-Bits.

**Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho**  
Abound in rich agricultural lands, suitable for diversified farming and fruit raising, without irrigation. Cheap grazing lands can be secured, and the largest body of white pine in the United States is located in Northern Idaho. In Eastern Washington are found the famous wheat fields of the Palouse and Big Bend countries. The mining camps of the Grand Alene and Bitter Root mountains, as well as the Rosalia and Republic districts, furnish profitable markets for the products of the soil. For maps and particulars, write to C. W. Mott, Gen. Emigration Agent, Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

**Righteous Indignation.**  
Mr. Nurox (with blood in his eye)—Looker here! I left an order with you yesterday for a dozen bottles of the best Mader wine in your old shop.  
Alice Merchant—Yes, sir, weren't they delivered?  
"Sir, the stuff you sent me was so stale the bottles had dust on 'em as thick thick. You can't work no shop worn truck off on me!"—Philadelphia Press.

**Business Opportunities on the Line of the Chicago Great Western Ry. in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri.** Fine class openings in growing towns. Thousands of business and manufacturing. Our list includes locations for Blacksmiths, Doctors, Shoemakers, Furniture, Grain and Live Stock Dealers, General Merchandise, Hardware, Harness, Tailors, Cold Storage, Creameries and Canning Factories. Write fully in regard to your requirements so that we may advise you intelligently. Address W. J. Reed, Industrial Agent, C. & G. W. Ry., 601 Exchange Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

**Sad Fate of Ancestors.**  
"I tell you, golf is going to be the salvation of the nation. It is going to make athletic men and women out of our puny offspring and lengthen our days by decades."  
"But our ancestors died soon for golf."  
"And where are they now? Dead! All dead!"—Boston Journal.

**Does Coffee Agree With You?**  
If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It invigorates and feeds the system. Children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strongest tonic (in place of sugar) and is a tonic to-day from your grocer, follow directions in making and you will have a delicious and healthful beverage for old and young. 10c and 25c.

**Not Pleasant.**  
Sandy Pikes—Did the funny old chap in the wretched cottage tell you a side-splitting story, Billy?  
Billy Calaglate—Naw! He told me a wood-splitting story, an' I moved on.—Chicago Daily News.

**Have You a Good Windmill?**  
No farm is complete without a wind power mill. It pumps water, saws wood, grinds feed, chops fodder and works gladly and freely every day in the year. Attention is called to the advertisement in another column of The American Co., Chicago, Ill. Readers are advised to write this great concern for catalogue and full particulars.

**According to the women, it costs as much to get a girl up to look like a simple, well-fed flower as to dress her gorgeously.**—Athenian Globe.

**Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Peppermint Tutti-Frutti.**

**The girl who turns up her nose at sight of a broom is always glad enough to sweep down the aisle when she's married.**—Philadelphia Record.

**Two's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.**—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

**After a woman finally decides where to place her bureau she begins to long for next house cleaning time, when she can charge it.**—Athenian Globe.

**Center's Ink has the endorsement of the United States government and of all the leading railroads. Want any more evidence?**

## Lady Anna's Warning

By Magdalen Rock.

"NO, NO, Ellis," Guy Durant said, "hastily, 'you shall not enter upon such a bargain blindfolded. Let me see,' the speaker consulted a schedule for a moment. 'Yes, there's a train to Helmsford at 2:30. If you are not otherwise engaged, we can journey by it to Durant Hall. You can view the park and the few acres surrounding it, examine the house, dine and sleep there. Then, if you are foolish enough, tempt me with your offer.'"

"Nonsense, Durant! I am perfectly satisfied to give you the money I say for your property," Kirby Ellis answered. He was a short, stoutly-built man, with keen black eyes and a square, determined jaw. Possibly there was Hebrew blood in his veins. At any rate, few men on the stock exchange were bolder in their speculations, and fewer still were as successful.

"But I am not satisfied to take it," his companion remarked, quietly. "To tell you the truth, you offer too much. Durant Hall is a dilapidated old structure, and I won't sell it to you except you see it."

The speaker leaned back in his chair as he spoke. For two or three generations the Durants had been going steadily to the bad, and Guy Durant had been but little wiser than his immediate predecessors. Not that he was either a gambler or a spendthrift, but he possessed an easy-going, generous disposition, some artistic and expensive tastes, and no business instincts. He had married a pretty young English girl, who had died, leaving him with a baby two months old. The child he had placed under the care of her maternal aunt, and for many years he had led an aimless, pleasurable existence in continental cities.

A few months previously he had taken up his residence in London, for the purpose of being near a physician in whom he had much dependence. He had been aware for some time that his heart was affected, and Dr. Chalmers had told him that his length of days could not be long, and for the first time he had begun to consider his child. No provision had been made for her, and Durant Hall and its few hundred acres were heavily mortgaged. He had been not a little surprised when Kirby Ellis had offered him a fancy price for the remnant of his property. He had met that gentleman once or twice abroad, and had wondered why he was so anxious to cultivate him, once he settled in London.

"Well, what do you say?" Durant demanded, after a short silence. "I suppose you must have your way," Ellis replied, rather shortly.

"All right then, I'll wire to the old housekeeper to expect us, and meet you at Paddington in half an hour," Durant said, rising.

Ellis nodded and the two men separated. Three hours later they were at Durant Hall, and its owner insisted on its would-be purchaser seeing the entire property he was so eager to possess. Evening had closed into night when at length they sat down to dinner in the large wainscoted library. It was the most comfortable room in the lower part of the mansion, and various portraits of dead and gone Durants hung upon its dark oaken walls. One of these seemed to have a special attraction for Ellis, and Guy Durant laughed as he noticed it.

"Everyone remarks that portrait," he said. "Shall I tell you Lady Anna's story?"

"I shall be glad to listen," the guest promised. "She is very beautiful," with another glance toward the picture.

"She was, if that represents her with any degree of correctness. It was painted long after Lady Anna had shared the common fate of humanity from an old miniature of her. Yes, she was beautiful."

The speaker paused to look at the delicately molded features, at the slender neck encircled by the enormous ruff that was the fashion of the time, at the fair hair swept high from the level brow.

"And the story?" Ellis said. "Well, it seems that Lady Anna was a Catholic, though the Durants were then, as now, Protestants."

Guy Durant laughed cynically as he paused for a moment. "They attended to worldly matters, if the story is true, more than to spiritual, and accepted Henry's Six Articles as readily as his son's Thirty-nine. But Lady Anna was different. Her husband, Piers Durant, was one of Elizabeth's courtiers, but this fact did not save his wife from being denounced as a Catholic, nor did his entreaties save her life when she was convicted of assisting a priest to escape. She was executed in the courtyard of the hall, and died as bravely as her coreligionists usually did."

"Is that all?" Ellis asked. The story had little interest for him.

"All, except the legend. It is said that her spirit is often seen."

"Oh!" Ellis laughed, mockingly. "You don't believe that?"

"I really don't know. I have never seen her ladyship myself, but it is an article of Durant faith that she often comes to warn her descendants against some danger or folly."

a brief pause, which was broken by a startled exclamation from Durant, and Ellis turned slightly in his chair. From one corner of the library a woman had advanced and stood stock still, surveying them with a strange air. The expression of her face, the upturned hair, the wide, outstanding ruff and stiff broad-based bodice were those that the pictured Lady Anna wore; and one white hand was raised as if in astonishment or warning.

While one might have counted a hundred of the two men stared at the apparition, and then with a common impulse they turned their gaze to the picture on the opposite wall. When their eyes were again directed to the spot where the woman had stood she had gone.

"What does it mean? Who is she?" Ellis questioned by and by.

"I know no more than you," Durant replied, solemnly, and there was indeed no doubting his words.

"It must have been some one belonging to the house," Ellis reasoned. Durant shook his head.

"There is no one in the house, so far as I know, but old Johnson and his wife, and besides she—it disappeared."

"It is very strange."

"So strange that our bargain is off. I will not sell the hall," Durant said, and Ellis looked his amazement.

"Not sell the hall!" he echoed, angrily.

"No."

"But you cannot believe that—"

"No matter, I will not sell," Durant interrupted.

"Don't be superstitious, Durant. You cannot be in earnest. I have taken a fancy to the place."

"I am sorry, but I will not sell."

"Look here, man. Will another five thousand not tempt you?"

"No, Ellis, I am not to be tempted. Please say no more."

"But you cannot attach any importance to the—the—"

"I don't know," Durant answered, truthfully enough. "Perhaps we saw nothing. It may have been fancy in my case."

There was an uncomfortable pause. "Will you take a hand at cards, Ellis, or go to bed?" the host asked at length.

Ellis raved ostentatiously. "To bed, if you don't mind; and I trust none of your ancestors or ancestors' will pay me a visit."

"There is little danger of that," Durant laughed, "but you will find modern comforts in your bedroom. I hope, however, Mrs. Johnson has seen to the airing of the sheets. Shall I show you the way?"

Durant led his guest to the room assigned to him, and early next morning both returned to London.

On the day following Guy Durant received two letters. One bore the postmark of the post town nearest Durant Hall, and the address was in his daughter's handwriting.

"Dear father," it ran, "I hope I did not startle you very much last night. One of Aunt Alice's servants has scarlet fever in a rather bad form, and she took advantage of a long-standing invitation of Mrs. Kingsley's—I was at school with Pauline Kingsley, you know—to send me to Kingsley Court. There is a short cut from it, as perhaps you know, to the hall. Pauline Kingsley is getting up some private theatricals, and she and I ran over to the hall last night in order to rummage through some old silks and things in mamma's room. You won't mind, I hope. We passed through the house without seeing anyone, and Pauline insisted on dressing me up as a court lady of ancient days, and then she discovered a wonderful resemblance in me to Lady Anna's portrait. We ran down one of those old little staircases that the house is so full of and entered the library by a disused door that I found out when Aunt Alice and I once stayed at the hall. Guess my astonishment to find you and another gentleman at dinner. After a pause I hastened back by the way I came. Pauline never got in at all. We felt like a pair of very badly behaved children as we ran back to Kingsley Court. Poor Mrs. Johnson must have been very busy in the kitchen, for we never once saw her nor her husband."

Guy Durant laid down the letter when he had read so far and gave a characteristic laugh.

The explanation, however, was not pleasant reading.

"So Meg was the ghost that led me to refuse a very advantageous offer! Her masquerading has resulted in some mischief," he said, and finished reading the epistle.

In a few minutes he turned his attention to the second letter. It was from the Durant lawyers, and warned him against making a sudden disposal of his property.

"We have learned," Boscroft & Mansers wrote, "that a large and rich vein of copper ore runs through your property. Our knowledge came to us by accident, as also the fact that Mr. Kirby Ellis is aware of the existence of the copper ore in your property. We trust you have not sold Durant Hall for any sum, however large seemingly."

Guy Durant did not laugh over the last letter, and it was some considerable time before he said:

"So there is something, after all is said and done, in 'Lady Anna's warning.'"

**Oldest of Church Bell Towers.**  
The oldest church bell tower in America is now in good condition in Tacoma, Wash. When the first settlement was made on Commencement bay, Puget sound, a church was built, but there was no bell tower, so a big fir tree was selected. The bell was placed in the top of this tree, a ladder extending from the roof of the church to the improvised tower. The ivy-colored fir still stands, with the bell in its top. The fir, according to calculations, must have been a young tree when Columbus made his first voyage, and therefore it is the oldest bell tower in America.—N. A. World.

**New Ocean Greyhound.**  
The famous Deutschland cost \$3,372,000; displacement 23,500 tons; accommodation 1,057 passengers; crew 525. It has established a new record for ocean steamers. Among the great remedies of the world Hostetter's Stomach Bitters holds the record with its fifty years of cures of constipation, indigestion and biliousness. It gets at the root of the disease and effects a cure. The genuine has our Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

When patronizing a Boston hotel don't forget that "culinary symposium" on the bill of fare means hash.—Chicago Daily News.

**How My Throat Hurts!**—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

**Heard Every Word of It.**  
Olds' (grimly)—How do you like yachting, old man?  
Lardibub (weakly, very weakly)—Why, I could die yachting!—Luck.

We refund 10c for every package of PERUNA Tablets that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Calcutta, India. Sold by all druggists.

A boarding house keeper who buys the best butter never gets credit for anything but butterine.—Athenian Globe.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**  
Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A blind man never sees anything he wants.—Chicago Daily News.

## WORTH A KING'S RANSOM.

**Saved From**  
The Maelstrom  
of Catarrh

**How Peruna**  
Saves  
Lives



Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham, Treasurer Daughters of the Confederacy, and President Herndon Village Improvement Society, writes the following letter from Herndon, Fairfax county, Va.:

Herndon, Va.  
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I cannot speak too highly of the value of Peruna. I believe that I owe my life to its wonderful merits. I suffered with catarrh of the head and lungs in its worst form, until the doctors fairly gave me up, and I despaired of ever getting well again.

"I noticed your advertisement and the splendid testimonials given by people who had been cured by Peruna, and determined to try a bottle. I felt but little better, but used a second and a third bottle and kept on improving slowly.

"It took six bottles to cure me, but they were worth a King's ransom to me. I talk Peruna to all my friends and am a true believer in its worth." Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham.

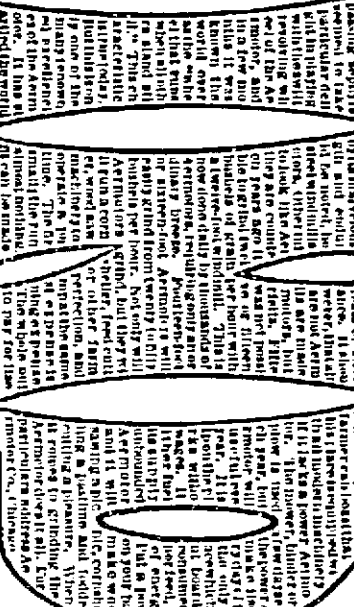
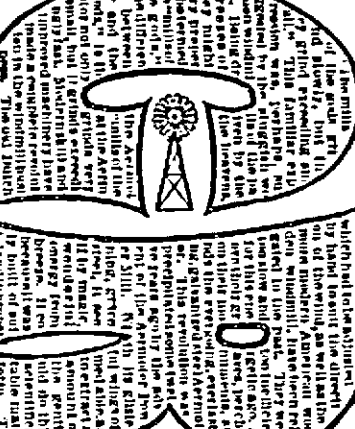
Thousands of women owe their lives to Peruna. Tens of thousands owe their health to Peruna. Hundreds of thousands are praising Peruna in every state in the Union. We have on file a great multitude of letters with written permission for use in public print, which can never be used for want of space.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a book written especially for women, instructively illustrated, entitled "Health and Beauty." Sent free to women.

## What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

**Jell-O,**  
a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! No laking! Add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.



**PILES**  
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the only medicine that cures Piles. They cure the disease in its early stages, and prevent its return. They are sold by all druggists and by mail. Price, 50 cents a box. Six boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of the price.

**DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY**  
Given by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It cures the disease in its early stages, and prevents its return. It is sold by all druggists and by mail. Price, 50 cents a box. Six boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of the price.

READERS OF THIS PAPER  
DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING  
ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS  
SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING  
WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING  
ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS

**PERSONS WHO SUFFER FROM**  
COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, SHOULD USE  
**DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE**  
A. N. K.—G 1895

When a man gets one, he becomes a slave to his bowels. Every person ought to have control over the different parts of the body, and it is the easiest thing in the world to educate the bowels, make them do their duty naturally and regularly, and keep them from becoming a source of misery and a deformity as well.

Educate your bowels!

Don't neglect the slightest sign of irregularity but see that you have at least one natural easy movement a day. Pills, salts and black draughts are dangerous because they strain and weaken the bowels. What you want is a mild but sure laxative, that tones and strengthens the bowels and stimulates their movements. Such a laxative is CASCARETS, and when you try them, you will find that it is the easiest thing in the world to make and keep your bowels clean and regular, strong and healthy. Be sure you get the genuine. CASCARETS are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box. By keeping the bowels clean, all serious disorders are



**PREVENTED BY**  
**Cascarets**  
**BEST FOR THE BOWELS**  
ALL DRUGGISTS

**WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION**  
Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

Minneapolis. DULUTH.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

**Sudden and Severe**  
attacks of  
**Neuralgia**



**St. Jacobs Oil**  
penetrates promptly and deeply, soothes and strengthens the nerves and brings a sure cure.







It won't take all the money you have got to buy a cape here. We are showing extensive lines in fur, plush and cloth capes of latest makes. Black Wool Seal Capes, heavy satin lined, most reliable fur.....

**\$25.**

Black wool astrachan capes quilted satin lining and black fur trimmed.....

**9.50**

Dark crushed plush fur trimmed capes.....

**6.50**

Heavy black silk plush fur trimmed capes, satin lined.....

**12.50**

Imported Irish frieze capes in dark gray with black applique trimming, satin lining.....

**13.00**

# CRUSOE'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

This Store is at Young service.

The liberal trading at this store, especially during the past week, proves the wisdom of our policy in providing full and large stocks at fair and reasonable prices. We try to make prices just a little cheaper here on everything and the scores of bargains we offer in the different departments save many a dollar to our patrons. Look through the immense stocks in this large store; We feel certain you can be suited here in quality, quantity, price and up-to-date store service.

Goods always delivered when desired to any part of the city.

## Dress Goods.

What you are going to use most now is school dress goods and to meet this demand we have stocked up with the best to be found.

Checked and plaid school suitings yard wide.....

**12½c**

Worsted school suitings.....

**15c**

Plaid Camels hair school suitings.....

**28c**

Fancy worsted school suitings.....

**12½c**

Plain browns and blues.....

**12½ & 15c**

## Millinery.

Our large and metropolitan millinery department under the able management of Miss Devlin is daily showing new wonderfully beautiful trimmed hats. Any desired modish style made and trimmed to order. Popular prices this week and next on large line of new felt street hats. Nice ones for.....

**69c**



## Outfit the Little Ones

In our childrens underwear department. Mothers will have no trouble here in getting just the wanted little garments. We have got 'em all. Woolsuits for infants start at.....

**25c**

## KNEE PANTS.

Your choice from a big assortment boys' knee pants. Cotton pants 16c, 25c, 35c. Wool mixed pants 30c, 35c. Wool pants 65c, 60c, 55c, 50c. Corduroy pants 65c, 55c, 50c.

Watch our ads. and have faith in them. We will never knowingly mislead you.

## SOFT SOLES.

Do you have trouble in getting the soft sole shoes? We have all sizes here from ones up and in many styles and colors. Soft soles with combined kid and cloth top. Pair.....

**25c**

Soft sole, warm lined, infants lace shoe, pair.....

**35c**

Infants fur trimmed soft sole lace shoes.....

**65c**

"University line \$3.50."

## MEN'S SHOES.

The swellest new style shoes for men—the "University" line. Good dressers buy, them readily. They contain all the elements of high priced shoes. Box, velvet and patent calf—all one price, pair.....

**3.50**

## Bits of Local Gossip

C. C. Bronson was a Lake George visitor last Friday.

J. C. Teal was an over Sunday visitor at Arbor Vitae.

Frank Langdon spent Sunday with friends and relatives at Phillips.

Geo. Elliott, of California, is in the city, the guest of his son, E. H. Elliott.

F. S. Robbins returned Saturday, after a few days business visit at Ashland.

Will Outman left Monday for Omro to enjoy a couple of weeks' visit with his mother.

Agent Pray, of the Soo Line, was a visitor in Minneapolis the earlier part of the week.

M. W. Lloyd was a business visitor at Tomahawk Lake the earlier part of the week.

A. S. Pierce left Tuesday for Ironwood and Ashland to look after business matters.

E. F. Darsaw, the Soo line agent at Prentice, was a visitor in the city last Tuesday.

Miss Beulah Johnson, of Eagle River, visited with friends here for a few days last week.

Frank Bryant was down from Hazelhurst last Friday on business and pleasure combined.

A. L. Miller, of Dudley, Lincoln county, was a visitor in the city, the first part of the week.

Atty. N. A. Colman, of Eagle River, has been in the city at intervals during the present term of court.

Hugh Donahue, a former resident of this city, but now residing in Illinois, is the guest of his friends.

Louis Schlecht spent the last half of last week at Minocqua, where he was called by the illness of a son.

Steve McTier has gone to Ramsey, Minn., where he will work for the Brooks & Ross Lumber company.

Charley Ball left Tuesday morning for Stevens Point, where he will attend the business college of that city.

Ludwig Priebe returned from Minneapolis yesterday morning. He spent the summer in the Flower City.

W. L. Beers and family left yesterday morning for Wausau to attend the wedding of Miss Flora Charlton.

"Curley" Oland left last Thursday night for his home at New London, where he will remain during the winter.

Herbert Chatterton left Monday for Minocqua, where he will work on the new school building now in course of erection.

A. O. Jenne, of the Geo. E. Wood Lumber company, Woodboro, was a visitor in the city the latter part of last week.

Oliver and Philip Rogers returned Saturday, after enjoying a couple of weeks' visit with friends at Wapaca and Stevens Point.

R. Nitzke, of Janesville, arrived in the city last week, having accepted a position in the merchant tailor establishment of H. Zander.

Rev. and Mrs. M. S. Pettit departed last Friday morning for Columbus, Wis., to which place Mr. Pettit was assigned by the recent conference.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Schlessman are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl which made its appearance at their home last Saturday evening.

Miss Elizabeth Monsell, who is a student at the Wausau business college, came home Friday to remain over Sunday at her parental home.

S. T. Walker was at Pelican Lake and Pratt Junction last Friday and Saturday looking after his political fences.

The New North wants a live correspondent in every town and hamlet in Oneida county. Write us for instructions.

Judd Brazell has given up his position with the Jeffries Lumber company and returned to Rhinelander last Saturday. He expects to go to Madison soon.

Miss Mabel Denoyer was called to Antigo the latter part of last week by telegram announcing the illness of her brother-in-law, W. H. McCormick.

S. Kelley, W. W. Carr and J. T. McLaughlin went down to Pelican Lake last Monday night to do a little missionary work for the Republican ticket.

Miss Anna McDonald and Mrs. Dan Madly returned to their homes at Stevens Point last Friday after enjoying a few days' visit with friends in this city.

ROOMMATES WANTED.—Board and room, \$3.50; table board, \$3.00. Apply fourth house north of Court House. 1w

LOST—a silver bracelet, somewhere between the store of C. M. and W. W. Fenelon and the Emmerring residence. Finder will please leave at this office.

H. E. Hinman, of Medford, with the W. H. Upham Lumber company, was in the city a couple of days the latter part of last week, the guest of his brother, Dr. Hinman.

A. J. McIndoe returned to his home at Lima, Ohio, the first of the week, after enjoying a few days' visit here, the guest of his mother, Mrs. Kate McIndoe, and brothers.

Miss Ada Barrie and Miss Nellie Karr returned from Rhinelander last Tuesday, where they have been engaged in dressmaking for some time past.—Prentice Calumet.

Mrs. Herman Zander arrived here from Janesville last Tuesday morning and together with her husband is now pleasantly domiciled in the rooms over Mr. Zander's tailor shop.

Mrs. Kate McIndoe left Monday for Wausau to attend the wedding of Miss Flora Charlton, who will be remembered by many of our people, having visited here several times.

Gilbert Ungewalt, of Medford, arrived in the city last Saturday and will make Rhinelander his home. He has accepted a position as clerk in the hardware store of Wood & Dunn.

Vote the Republican county ticket and vote 'er straight. Every nominee is worthy of the full confidence of the voters of Oneida county. It is an excellent ticket from top to bottom.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen, one dark red cow, no horns, from Sec. 16-37-9, on or about the 15th of Sept. Cow had bell on. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the cow to E. B. Crofoot, Rhinelander, Wis. 0-11-21.

The Weekly Inter Ocean, Chicago, from now until the end of the present campaign for 15 cents. Leave orders at The New North office. It is one of the best weekly Republican papers published in the country.

J. C. Wixson returned Saturday, after a few days' visit at Grand Rapids, Mich., where he had been on business. Mrs. Wixson stopped in Chicago to enjoy a visit with friends.

We will furnish the Weekly Inter Ocean from now until the end of the present campaign for 15 cents. The paper advocates earnestly, ably and unceasingly the principles of the Republican party.

The Mud Creek bridge, two miles east of the city in the town of Pelican, went out during the recent heavy rains. It will be replaced by a new iron structure, work upon which will be commenced before long.

The Morton-Edgar Lumber company have torn down their old mill at Tripoli and are replacing it with one more modern. The new mill will have a capacity of 50,000 per day.

The "big head," says an exchange, is a common and frequent ailment. Various things cause it, but the foundation rests on the lack of sense. A little money develops it in some people; a few good clothes gives it to others; an office, where a chance is given to exercise some authority, is often the cause of it; while others get it by having a better job than some of their associates. The truth is, no sensible man or woman ever gets the swell head. The person who becomes haughty and still backed from success of any kind, in nine cases out of ten, is weak in his intellectual caliber.

Will Leland, of Oshkosh, was in the city last Friday and Saturday, the guest of his uncle, C. W. Chatterton. Mr. Leland is a traveling representative for the Oshkosh Furniture company.

Douglas has held county office before and left an exceedingly good record. The county cash box is safe in his hands and he will go in by a tremendous majority.—Three Lakes Enterprise.

Miss Lizzie Ashmun, of Woodboro, was in the city the latter part of last week on her way to Wausau, to attend the Northeastern and Northwestern teachers' association meeting.

The board of review of the town of Pelican completed its labor last Friday night, after being in session for nine days. There was no material change in the assessment roll accomplished by the assessor of that town.

McLaughlin who is a candidate for register has spent years in office work but since his residence in Oneida county has performed outside duties owing to the condition of his health. He will receive solid support and deserves it.—Three Lakes Enterprise.

Another change in the arrival and departure of the passenger trains on the Northwestern road went into effect last Sunday. No. 17 north now arrives at 1:22 p. m. The morning limited arrives at 3:29. No. 4 south arrives at 11:15 a. m.

Rev. Bray, a former pastor of the Congregational church in this city, will fill the pulpit in that place of worship next Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Bray is a forceful and earnest speaker and the church should welcome his appearance here with full pews.

Jesse Spencer, who is now representing the Chicago Portrait company, arrived in the city last Saturday, remaining over Sunday with local friends. He has the state for his territory, but the chances are that he will make Rhinelander his headquarters.

Street Commissioner Yetting has wonderfully improved the appearance of Brown, Davenport and Stevens streets the past week. The street scraper has come into play in evening up these thoroughfares which is appreciated by the general public.

Art Mathews, of Eagle River, was a business visitor in the city a couple of days the latter part of last week. Mr. Mathews has purchased a farm a few miles from Hastings, Minn. He expects to move there in the course of a few months, where he will engage in the logging business.

Rev. Fr. Schmitz expects that the new parochial school will be opened the first of November. It will be dedicated on that date at any rate. Bishop Mesmer, of Green Bay, will be here and take a prominent part in the dedicatory exercises.

Marriage licenses were granted last Saturday by County Clerk Brennan to the following parties: Hugo Wilden and Emma Lendke, both of the town of Hazelhurst; C. G. Thompson, of the town of Pelican and Inger Anderson of Three Lakes.

Matt Cox and wife, of Woodboro, were in the city last Thursday on their way to Milwaukee, where Mrs. Cox will remain during the winter. Mr. Cox will return after enjoying a few days' visit with friends. He has been filling in the mill of Geo. E. Wood Lumber company.

S. Kelley and J. T. McLaughlin, republican nominees for sheriff and register of deeds, looked after their political fences in the western part of the county the latter part of last week. Very little repairing was found necessary. A good Republican vote will be cast in that section.

A return game of foot ball will be played between the Rhinelander and Medford High school teams next Saturday afternoon on the home gridiron. The boys will give a dance at the New Grand opera house tomorrow (Friday) evening to help defray the expenses of securing the visiting team.

A brother editor is responsible for the following sublime outburst: "Our heart is swelled with gratitude and robe choked with emotion like a muley cow with a turnip in her throat. The world after all is a happy one, and as we gaze from the window of our editorial sanctum at the sun-kissed landscape, sweet visions of milk and honey, humming birds and molasses, brick cheese and ambrosial nectar, dance before our astonished vision like a call before a circus procession. Last Saturday one of our subscribers came up and paid in cold cash, three years in arrears and two years in advance. Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

We Have Just Received a Quantity of

# Fresh Corn Meal...

You who like Johnnycake should try it along with our

# Genuine Maple Syrup.

We also have more of those

Wolf River Apples,

Snows and Taliman Sweets.

# C. M. & W. W. FENELON.

RHINELANDER,

Wis.

Deer Season Almost Here.

Duck Season now on.

Partridge Shooting in Order.

# How about Guns and Ammunition?

We have everything in the sporting line—the best rifles, shot guns and revolvers carried by any house, and the ammunition that kills game.

We Have Guns and Ammunition FOR RENT.

# DUNN & WOOD

Successors to CLARK & LENNON.



## NEW NORTH.

BRITISH LITERATURE COMPANY.  
RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

According to the Sioux Indian weather prophets, it's going to be a hard winter. These predictions are based on the fact that the buffalo grass shows a heavy crop of seeds, which, the redskins declare, is a sure sign of a severe winter and deep snow.

A sitting hen belonging to Mrs. Harry Landers, of Mantua, N. J., has given up a nest full of eggs and adopted a motherless pig. The little porker had been brought up on a bottle for some weeks, and when it was missed, a search revealed it under the hen, the eggs having been kicked out of the nest.

A new kind of make-up has been discovered in Paris, and is said to be doing wonders to improve the feminine face. A certain drug is injected beneath the skin by a small syringe. This causes the face to become round and hollows to disappear. A little rouge and powder and the bloom of youth appears.

Roger Q. Mills, the former United States senator from Texas, says that whenever in Galveston he always felt a vague dread of just such a calamity as has befallen the city, and was intensely relieved when he was back on the mainland. He said that he always fully realized the danger to the city from some great sea storm.

Paris' latest innovation in street lighting is oil-lamps. They are not the sort of lamps used a hundred years ago when the cry was "aristocrats a la lanterne," but enormous structures that give out 1,000 candle power each. They have been set up on the river side of the Tuilleries gardens and light up the gardens and the opposite bank of the Seine as far as the new Gare d'Orleans.

Booker T. Washington says that the first time he ever talked to the late Collis P. Huntington on the subject of Negro education the latter gave him a contribution of \$2. Mr. Huntington afterward became one of the most generous supporters of the cause, and the last time the two men met the railroad magnate gave the Negro educator \$50,000 toward the endowment of the school at Tuskegee.

Booker T. Washington has accepted the position offered him by the directors of the South Carolina interstate and West Indian exposition as chief of the Negro department. It has been suggested that designs for the Negro building be invited from colored architects throughout the United States, it being the intention of the managers and of Mr. Washington that the department shall be entirely the work of the colored man.

In the production of common watch-glasses the glass is blown into a sphere about a meter in diameter, sufficient material being taken to give the desired thickness, as the case may be. Discs are then cut out from this sphere with the aid of a pair of compasses, having a diamond at the extremity of one leg. There is a knack in detaching the disc after it has been cut. A good workman will, it is said, cut 6,000 glasses in a day.

There is a market for spiders. The insects are sold by the hundreds, the prices ranging from 50 cents to 75 cents, and the buyers are small firms of wine merchants. These merchants stock their cellars with new, freshly labeled wine, sprinkle dust upon the bins and admit the spiders, who weave their webs from cork to cork. The cobwebs naturally lead the customers to believe that the wine has been stored for years, and higher prices are obtained.

The French potache is only a boy, anywhere from six to sixteen years of age, but he is at once high school boy, collegian and university student from the beginning. In France, unless a young man has been a potache, he can all his life be nothing except a shop clerk or a day laborer. He can not be a physician or a chemist's clerk, a notary or a full-fledged advocate, an army officer, or a responsible agent of commerce, unless he has passed the proper university examinations.

There is another incentive in the incubator that when hatched will make the American hen hustle anew. Arrangements are making for this country to supply a large share of South Africa's imports of eggs. The island of Madeira has for years enjoyed the bulk of that trade. The shipments from America are to be via Southampton, to catch the fast mail steamers; thence to South African ports, requiring only about four days longer than it takes Madeira eggs to make the journey.

A singular battle was witnessed recently in an English apiary. A kite of bees was besieged by a large swarm of wasps. The bees made valiant sorties to try to drive away the besiegers, and the wasps made furious assaults to drive out the bees. The battle raged for two days, at the end of which time the bees evacuated the hive and the wasps took possession. They are now the undisputed masters of the hive, and are reveling in the store of twenty pounds of honey which the bees had gathered there.

## THE MARCH IS BEGUN

Long-Delayed Expedition to Pao-Ting-Fu Starts.

### LATEST DEMONSTRATION OF ALLIES.

Boys Are Numerous in the Locality and Fighting Is Looked For—No Show of Resistance in City Itself Expected.

Tientsin, Oct. 12, via Taku, Oct. 12, and Shanghai, Oct. 13.—The expedition against Pao-Ting-Fu departed in the morning in two columns. The German, French and Italian troops who are to take part, under command of Gen. Bailoud, head of the French military forces in China, will follow the direct route to Pao-Ting-Fu, while 2,000 British soldiers under Lord Campbell will make a detour to the south of the Pao-Ting river, through a number of large villages supposed to be Boyer communities. Both columns will keep in touch with the boat and train which accompanied them. A junk, armed with a naval 12-pounder and two Maxims, is with the Peking column. The expedition will make a demonstration through a wide territory not heretofore covered by the allies. While no opposition is expected at Pao-Ting-Fu, the commanders believe that hostilities are possible in the intervening country.

Will Crush the Chinese. Count Von Waldersee in an official statement explains the delay of the expedition by the difficulties experienced in the transportation of the German troops and also the difficulties of getting the various commanders to work in harmony.

Count Von Waldersee says the condition is now tolerably satisfactory and that active operations are inaugurated with the Pao-Ting-Fu expedition. Count Von Waldersee's military policy is designed to crush the possibility of further hostilities.

Will Last Forty Days. Rome, Oct. 13.—According to a dispatch from Taku to the Tribune the expedition to Pao-Ting-Fu aims to assure, in addition to the chastisement of the Boyer chiefs, the exploitation of the railways. It is expected to last about 40 days. The Italian cruiser Vesuvio, the dispatch says, has left Taku for Shanghai, "where the powers are concentrating numerous warships in view of possible trouble."

Rebels Defeat Imperial Troops. London, Oct. 13.—A special dispatch from Tientsin, under date of October 12, announces the arrival at Peking of Li Hung Chang. According to a special dispatch from Hong-Kong the rebels have again defeated the army of Admiral Ho, who was pursuing them in a northeasterly direction from San-Chun, killing 40 and capturing many of the imperial troops. The dispatch adds that the condition of Canton is shaky, as the troops there have been greatly depleted.

It is reported from Canton, says a special dispatch from Shanghai, that the rebels have captured Wei-Chou city, on East river, and that the imperial troops lost 60 killed. The rebels, according to these advices, attacked Tung-Koon on Thursday last. If successful in their attack upon Tung-Koon they will march upon Sung-Tong, and thence upon Canton.

Discuss German Note. Berlin, Oct. 13.—A dispatch received here from Tientsin, dated October 12, says: "At a conference of the diplomatists at Peking October 1 was discussed. In regard to the first point, whether the list of ringleaders contained in the Chinese emperor's edict was complete, the conference declared the name of the chief culprit, Tang-Fu-Sian and Yu-Hsin, were omitted."

"On point two it was decided that the punishment was inadequate."

"On point three it was concluded that the penalties must be carried into effect by delegates of the legations."

Grows Unpopular. Berlin, Oct. 13.—Germany's China policy is growing unpopular among the great manufacturers in west Germany, owing to the severe reaction in business, the absence of orders and the heavy fall in industrial shares. Most of the papers discuss the expression "World-Emperor," used by Emperor William in his speech at the laying of the foundation stone of the Imperial museum at Saarburg, all denouncing that Germany has any such intention as it might seem to have implied.

LI Expresses Regret. London, Oct. 13.—A special dispatch from Peking, dated October 12, says: At the American legation Li Hung Chang expressed regret for the recent occurrences and thanked the Americans for their good treatment of the Chinese. He promised to request that negotiations be begun at the Tsung-Liyamen two days hence and to exclude Yung Lu from them.

On for Peking. Tientsin, Oct. 13.—Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee and his staff started Sunday morning for Peking.

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

## MINERS MAKE REPLY.

Convention Takes Action on the Operators' Offer.

### VOTES TO ACCEPT 10 PER CENT. RAISE

Advance Must Last Until April 1, 1901, and Sliding Scale Must Be Abolished—Operators May Reject Terms.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 13.—Prospects for a settlement of the anthracite coal miners' strike are apparently as far off as ever. This is spite of the fact that the miners' convention on Saturday, after two days of deliberation, decided to accept the advance of ten per cent. offered by the operators. Coupled with this acceptance, however, were certain counter propositions which it is almost certain the operators will refuse to accept and which render nugatory all the efforts so far made toward an agreement.

The proposition of the miners is that they will accept the increase in wages provided the operators will agree to continue the payment of the advance until next April and will abolish the sliding scale. If the operators consider the proposition unacceptable the miners are willing to arbitrate the questions at issue. They also decided to continue the strike until the operators agree to the convention's proposition. The result is as follows:

Want Time Specified. "We, your committee, further respectfully submit the following preamble and resolutions for consideration:

"Whereas, The anthracite coal operators have posted notices offering an advance of ten per cent. over wages formerly paid and have signified their willingness to adjust our grievances with their employees."

"Whereas, They have failed to specify the length of time this advance would remain in force, and have also failed to abolish the sliding scale method of determining wages, we would recommend:

"That this convention accept an advance of ten per cent. provided the operators will continue its payment until April 1, 1901, and will abolish the sliding scale, the British and Schuylkill regions, the scale of wages in the last two named districts to remain stationary at ten per cent. above the present basis price, and that the companies will agree to adjust other grievances complained of with committees of their own employees."

"Should this proposition be unacceptable to the operators, we recommend that the convention propose that all questions at issue be submitted to a fair and impartial board of arbitration."

"We further recommend that under no circumstances whatever should there be a resumption of work at any of the collieries until the operators signify their acceptance of this proposition and our committee officially that the strike is ended and all return to work in a body on the same day."

Long Contest Predicted. Judging by the unanimity of the miners in accepting the above resolution and by the determined stand taken by the operators it is believed that a long contest between the strikers and the mine owners is not unlikely. There was great enthusiasm in the convention when the counter proposition to the operators was carried and three cheers were given for President Mitchell. The resolutions were drafted by a committee of 13, appointed at the morning session, of which the national president was chairman.

Mitchell's Views. Mr. Mitchell, in an interview on the outcome of the convention, said: "The action of the delegates in convention in accepting an advance of ten per cent. providing for its continuance until the advance will continue in force until April 1 next year, demonstrates that the miners are considerate of the public interest involved and are disposed to be conciliatory, and yet the mine owners refuse to join hands with the miners in ending the strike."

Steel Mills Close. Chicago, Oct. 13.—Two thousand five hundred employees of the Illinois Steel company are out of employment owing to the closing down of two departments at the South Chicago works Saturday. High officials of the company conflict in assigning reasons for the shutdown. President E. J. Buffington attributes it to lack of business, while his general superintendent, Charles H. McCullough, stated that the shutdown was due to need of repairs. The order for the shutdown in the converting and finishing departments, issued by General Superintendent McCullough, states that it is for two weeks only. The closed departments compose half of the plant in South Chicago and the employees receive \$125,000 fortnightly.

Many Towns Destroyed. Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 13.—A special dispatch to the Times from Tacoma, Wash., says: A typhoon caused great damage last month on the coasts of Formosa and southern China. Numerous towns were destroyed. Nineteen hundred houses were washed away or inundated at Taipei, Formosa, and many lives lost.

Baseball. Chicago, Oct. 13.—The National baseball league's season ended Sunday. Brooklyn wins the championship by 190, with 52 games won and 32 lost. Pittsburgh is second; Philadelphia, third; Boston, fourth; Chicago and St. Louis tied for fifth place; Cincinnati, seventh, and New York last.

## HAS FIGURED IT OUT.

People's Party National Committee Forecasts the Result.

### THINKS BRYAN WILL BE ELECTED.

His Table Gives Him 237 Electoral Votes—Democratic Candidate and Gov. Roosevelt Enjoy a Hefty Margin.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 13.—The following statement over the signature of J. A. Edgerton, the secretary, is given out by the people's party national committee:

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Indiana ..... 11  
Iowa ..... 11  
Kansas ..... 1  
Kentucky ..... 1  
Louisiana ..... 1  
Maine ..... 1  
Maryland ..... 1  
Massachusetts ..... 1  
Michigan ..... 1  
Minnesota ..... 1  
Mississippi ..... 1  
Missouri ..... 1  
Montana ..... 1  
Nebraska ..... 1  
Nevada ..... 1  
New Hampshire ..... 1  
New Jersey ..... 1  
New Mexico ..... 1  
New York ..... 1  
North Carolina ..... 1  
North Dakota ..... 1  
Ohio ..... 1  
Oklahoma ..... 1  
Oregon ..... 1  
Pennsylvania ..... 1  
Rhode Island ..... 1  
South Carolina ..... 1  
South Dakota ..... 1  
Tennessee ..... 1  
Texas ..... 1  
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## MINERS MAKE REPLY.

Convention Takes Action on the Operators' Offer.

### VOTES TO ACCEPT 10 PER CENT. RAISE

Advance Must Last Until April 1, 1901, and Sliding Scale Must Be Abolished—Operators May Reject Terms.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 13.—Prospects for a settlement of the anthracite coal miners' strike are apparently as far off as ever. This is spite of the fact that the miners' convention on Saturday, after two days of deliberation, decided to accept the advance of ten per cent. offered by the operators. Coupled with this acceptance, however, were certain counter propositions which it is almost certain the operators will refuse to accept and which render nugatory all the efforts so far made toward an agreement.

The proposition of the miners is that they will accept the increase in wages provided the operators will agree to continue the payment of the advance until next April and will abolish the sliding scale. If the operators consider the proposition unacceptable the miners are willing to arbitrate the questions at issue. They also decided to continue the strike until the operators agree to the convention's proposition. The result is as follows:

Want Time Specified. "We, your committee, further respectfully submit the following preamble and resolutions for consideration:

"Whereas, The anthracite coal operators have posted notices offering an advance of ten per cent. over wages formerly paid and have signified their willingness to adjust our grievances with their employees."

"Whereas, They have failed to specify the length of time this advance would remain in force, and have also failed to abolish the sliding scale method of determining wages, we would recommend:

"That this convention accept an advance of ten per cent. provided the operators will continue its payment until April 1, 1901, and will abolish the sliding scale, the British and Schuylkill regions, the scale of wages in the last two named districts to remain stationary at ten per cent. above the present basis price, and that the companies will agree to adjust other grievances complained of with committees of their own employees."

"Should this proposition be unacceptable to the operators, we recommend that the convention propose that all questions at issue be submitted to a fair and impartial board of arbitration."

"We further recommend that under no circumstances whatever should there be a resumption of work at any of the collieries until the operators signify their acceptance of this proposition and our committee officially that the strike is ended and all return to work in a body on the same day."

Long Contest Predicted. Judging by the unanimity of the miners in accepting the above resolution and by the determined stand taken by the operators it is believed that a long contest between the strikers and the mine owners is not unlikely. There was great enthusiasm in the convention when the counter proposition to the operators was carried and three cheers were given for President Mitchell. The resolutions were drafted by a committee of 13, appointed at the morning session, of which the national president was chairman.

Mitchell's Views. Mr. Mitchell, in an interview on the outcome of the convention, said: "The action of the delegates in convention in accepting an advance of ten per cent. providing for its continuance until the advance will continue in force until April 1 next year, demonstrates that the miners are considerate of the public interest involved and are disposed to be conciliatory, and yet the mine owners refuse to join hands with the miners in ending the strike."

Steel Mills Close. Chicago, Oct. 13.—Two thousand five hundred employees of the Illinois Steel company are out of employment owing to the closing down of two departments at the South Chicago works Saturday. High officials of the company conflict in assigning reasons for the shutdown. President E. J. Buffington attributes it to lack of business, while his general superintendent, Charles H. McCullough, stated that the shutdown was due to need of repairs. The order for the shutdown in the converting and finishing departments, issued by General Superintendent McCullough, states that it is for two weeks only. The closed departments compose half of the plant in South Chicago and the employees receive \$125,000 fortnightly.

Many Towns Destroyed. Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 13.—A special dispatch to the Times from Tacoma, Wash., says: A typhoon caused great damage last month on the coasts of Formosa and southern China. Numerous towns were destroyed. Nineteen hundred houses were washed away or inundated at Taipei, Formosa, and many lives lost.

Baseball. Chicago, Oct. 13.—The National baseball league's season ended Sunday. Brooklyn wins the championship by 190, with 52 games won and 32 lost. Pittsburgh is second; Philadelphia, third; Boston, fourth; Chicago and St. Louis tied for fifth place; Cincinnati, seventh, and New York last.

There was a story afloat Sunday that the operators will accept the convention's decision, but nothing has come to the surface in this region on which to base the report. The United Mine Workers' officials say they are now again waiting on the operators and that they will continue to close up the collieries that have been in operation since the strike began, four weeks ago. There are many reports in circulation that if the strike continues much longer a break in the ranks of the idle men will occur. President Mitchell and his associate officials, however, reassert their confidence that the men, both union and nonunion, will remain away from the mines until the strike is declared off.

Think Strike Will End.

## HAS FIGURED IT OUT.

People's Party National Committee Forecasts the Result.

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## KEEPS HIS PROMISE.

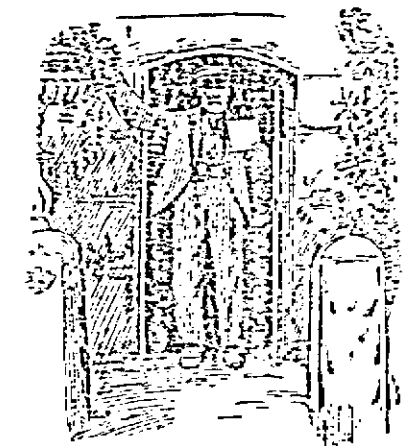
The Peculiar Case of Jonathan Reed, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Told His Wife on Her Deathbed She Should Never Be Buried out of His Sight and Now Lives in Her Tomb.

Among the features of Evergreen cemetery, Brooklyn, there is none that has caused more comment than the Jonathan Reed tomb. It contains the body of Mary E. Reed, who died in March, 1893, and is also the home of Jonathan Reed, who was her husband. They had been married 25 years when Mrs. Reed died. On her deathbed Reed promised his wife that she should never be buried out of his sight, but that he would have her body where he could see it. This promise he has carried out. The metallic coffin which contains the body has been so placed that he can see the face at will.

The handsome tomb was built soon after the death of Mrs. Reed, and was arranged to accommodate only two coffins. The one containing the body stands at the right as one enters the tomb, and on the left is an empty coffin of the same pattern resting on marble slabs. The interior of the tomb is arranged with a view to making it "cozy and homelike." The walls are decorated with the handiwork of the dead woman, pictures, trinkets, etc. The floor is covered with rugs, and the exterior is tastefully decorated with growing plants in costly vases. In speaking of the man who reared the tomb and who occupies it most of the time, a man who knows him said to a New York Times reporter:

"There is considerable misapprehension regarding the motives that induced him to take up his present residence. The casual observer would suppose that he is possessed of a peculiar state of mind bordering on insanity, though one has only to engage in con-



JONATHAN REED.  
(At the Door of His Wife's Tomb in a Brooklyn Cemetery.)

versation with him for a few moments, when the fact of his sanity will be established in the mind of the visitor.

He believes religious sentiment to be the result of geographical chance in the matter of birth, and that the crank is the man who breaks loose from the ironbound Corgmas of his brothers, and had it not been for the cranks the human race would have remained aborigines. He does not deny his unbelief in a future state, but says: "If there is a life beyond the grave it will be all right, but I shall make the best of this life, and be with my wife while I can." He thinks the only difference between him and his wife is that the spark has simply gone out of her body, and that she is only sleeping or in a torpid condition. He does not think that God exists anyone from this life, but that death is simply an act of nature, and that he cannot "accuse God of being a murderer."

"Mr. Reed possesses a sense of humor that will save a man from becoming despondent. He laughs like a man who lives amid scenes of mirth. Instead of one who spends most of his time in and about a tomb. His memory is as extraordinary as his life. He takes pleasure in relating the experiences of his past life, the humorous as well as the sad side of it, and his manner of expression makes it the more interesting. He lives as he does because he enjoys it, and, possessing his theories of life, he could enjoy nothing else. To be separated from the one whom he loved would make him most miserable and wretched."

A picture of his wife hangs on the door of the tomb, and under this the following inscription has been placed: "Let those who seek not knowledge pass by this tomb, and those who fail to learn the secret of life in death depart.—Reed."

### The Captain Only Laughed.

A Kansas man en route to the Paris exposition declares that the only time in his life he really lost his nerve was when the sailors on the ship commenced to load up the lifeboats with bread and water. He did not know that this is done once a week, in order to have the boats always in readiness, and he felt sure that a great storm was coming that would swamp them all. He was so scared that he hunted up the captain and asked him about it. The captain only laughed, and, although that made the Kansas man easy in his mind, it also angered him. "These captains," he confessed to another passenger, "put on too much style, anyway. There isn't one of them that could tell the difference between a self-blinder and a steam stacker."

### The First Labor Union.

The first labor organization in the United States was formed by the tailors in 1856.

### Rest for Schoolbooks.

Deadwood (S. D.) pupils pay a small rental for the use of schoolbooks.

## THE BENGAL LANCERS.

All England Is Proud of the Troop Displayed by Them on the March to Peking.

The magnificent performance of the Bengal lancers, on the march of the allied forces to Peking, once more draws attention to the splendid soldiers of which England's Indian forces are composed. Ever since Lady Butler painted her famous picture, "Tent-pegging," the Bengal lancers have appealed to the mind of the British public as one of the finest regiments of cavalry in the world. There is little doubt that for perfect discipline and for supreme courage they have few equals in the world.

But, says London Black and White, although less known to the majority



A BENGAL LANCER.  
(Copied from an Original Sketch by Reed DALL)

of stay-at-home Britons, the other components of our native army are none the less deserving of our admiration. Most of them, like the Afriidi and Sikhs in the northwest and the Gurkhas in the northeast, were originally our enemies, and it is the mutual respect born of many a hard battle that has led to the excellent relations subsisting between these forces and Tommy Atkins. The Gurkhas were the first race in India to check the victorious advance of the British arms. It was in 1814 that we first made their acquaintance, and learnt what manner of people we had to deal with. During the attack on Kalanga in that year, the garrison, which consisted of 650 Gurkhas, repeatedly repulsed the assaults of an entire British division, killing Gen. Gillespie, and putting 21 other officers and 750 men out of action. When a two days' bombardment ultimately led them to abandon the post, the survivors, 50 in number, cut their way through our troops, and made good their escape, after having retarded a whole division for a month. During the same siege a Gurkha came out through the fire of our batteries waving his hand. The fire was stopped, and then it transpired that he had had his lower jaw shattered, and had come out to have it dressed by his enemy. His wound was at once attended to, and as soon as it was dressed and bound up, he promptly asked—and, needless to say, obtained—permission to return to his own people, and fight against us again. In the cases of both classes of hill tribes, both the Gurkhas and the Afriidi, fighting is a natural instinct. They fight as the Britisher takes part in field sports—it is as much a part of their very being, and is undertaken in just the same happy-go-lucky, dare-devil spirit.

### EDWARD ASAHEL BIRGE.

Acting President of the University of Wisconsin is a Scholar of National Reputation.

Dr. Edward Asahel Birge, who will fill the place of Dr. Charles Kendall Adams as president of the University of Wisconsin while Dr. Adams is recovering his health abroad, has been an honored member of the faculty for



DR. EDWARD A. BIRGE.  
(Ad Interim President of the University of Wisconsin.)

22 years. He came to Madison in 1875 as instructor in natural history, and one year later he was made professor of zoology. In 1891 he was elected dean of the college of letters and science. Dr. Birge is not only a scientist of eminent reputation, but is likewise an authority of international note in his line. After his graduation in 1875 from Williams college he spent two years in Harvard and received from that university his degree of doctor of philosophy. Later he went abroad for a course in histology at the University of Leipzig. In 1897 he was made honorary doctor of science by the Western university of Pennsylvania. He is 49 years old.

### Densely Populated Spot.

The most densely populated spot in the United States is a block of tenement houses in New York bounded by Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets and Tenth and Eleventh avenues. In this block, the census showed, live 3,257 persons, most of them negroes.

## A NEBRASKA FARMER DISPROVES BRYAN'S CLAIM.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan, the Popo-Democratic candidate for the presidency, insists that the farmers of the United States have not derived any benefit from the existing prosperity.

A Nebraska farmer proves that Mr. Bryan is wrong. He sends us a statement showing what he realized from his 160-acre farm in 1896 and this year, taking exactly the same quantities of each product from his account books. Thus:

1896.	1900.
400 bus. wheat at 85c..... \$340 00	400 bus. wheat at 90c..... \$360 00
1,200 bus. oats at 11c..... 132 00	1,200 bus. oats at 11c..... 132 00
2,500 bus. corn at 15c..... 375 00	2,500 bus. corn at 15c..... 375 00
12,000 lbs. steers at 4c..... 480 00	12,000 lbs. steers at 5 1/2c..... 660 00
5,000 lbs. hogs at 22c..... 1100 00	5,000 lbs. hogs at 45c..... 2250 00
200 lbs. butter at 15c..... 30 00	200 lbs. butter at 17c..... 34 00
200 doz. eggs at 7c..... 14 00	200 doz. eggs at 12c..... 24 00
<b>\$1,459 00</b>	<b>\$2,214 00</b>

Balance in favor of 1900..... \$755 00  
Mr. Bryan will observe that this Nebraska farmer received over 50 per cent. more money this year than he did in 1896, for precisely the same quantities of his products. Mr. Bryan should study the exhibit. It will be interesting to Farmer Bryan, who might compare it with his own account sales for this year.

Candidate Bryan should not tell falsehoods about the prices of farm products. If he is still in doubt let him run over to Everett, in his own state, and have a chat with the farmer who supplied these figures.

## JOHN VOTE.

Oh! don't you remember Bill Bryan, John Vote?  
Bill Bryan with cross of gold?  
Who was placed, with a whoop, on the Democratic stool?  
In a book he the story has told:  
"The First Battle" is the name of the book, John Vote;  
The reading's as dry as a bone.  
He has told how he fought—not the money he got.  
And the people from him have flown.

Oh! don't you remember his platform, John Vote?  
With its plank of sixteen to one?  
He still carries that plank, this little Democratic crack.  
So, John, go get your gun.  
He wants all the silver in the west, John Vote.  
Sent down to Washington,  
And wants it back in coin at the rate of two for one.  
And we are to pay half of the sum.

Oh, don't you remember Colin's school, John Vote?  
And Harvey so fluent and untrue,  
And the sly little crooks in his next little books.  
Where we answered the lies as they grew.  
In the master's pocketbook is the coin, John Vote.  
And the little story is told by  
And among the men who were foolish then,  
There remain Bill and Adlai.  
A. G. SMITH.

## Issues Billed Down.

"I do not know of any stronger appeal that can be made for republican-

## POLLING FAVORS MCKINLEY.

Voluntary Balloting in Chicago Office Building Gives President Preference.

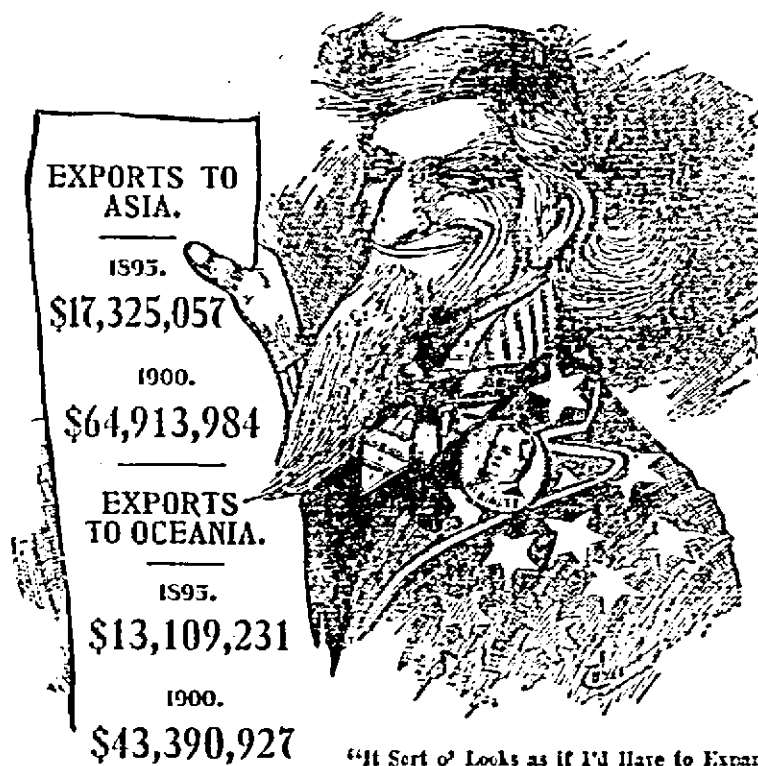
Judging by the results of the polls being taken in the big office buildings in Chicago, an immense vote will be piled up for McKinley and Roosevelt in the republican wards of the city. That this will be true has become evident by the result of the poll in Marshall Field & Co.'s big store; in the Marquette building, where the vote is five to one, and in the Menadnock building, where it is six to one in favor of the administration. The Rookery, one of the largest office buildings, shows a still larger McKinley percentage, the ratio being nine to one. The vote of the Rookery in detail is as follows:

McKinley	125
Bryan	12
Woolley	2
Noncommittal	2
Undecided	25

Total ..... 166  
This class of voters is largely the same as supported Cleveland in 1892, and indicates to a certainty how the business men of the city feel toward continuing the present good times.

## Philippine Army Broken Up.

"We have broken them up entirely,



notes than a recital of the last four years as compared with the previous four years. Billed down, the issues are McKinleyism and Bryanism. Billed down it is free silver and free trade on Bryan side and prosperity and development on ours. Out west the argument of "imperialism" is played out. Mr. Bryan will not talk free silver in the empire state unless you force him to, and I want you to force him to. I have frequently expressed publicly that the republicans in this state and country are feeling too sanguine as to the result. "The republican national committee does not take any chances. The issues in this campaign are greater than in any other. A defeat would put us ten years behind."—Chairman M. A. Hanna, at New York.

### Crocker's Share of the Spoils.

"I am pleased with the outlook in New York. Things are looking much better than a month ago. What I have said about Bryan promising Crocker a cabinet position has been substantiated. I know that Bryan has promised to let Crocker distribute the federal patronage in New York, and if Bryan is elected Crocker can put former Senator Murphy in Bryan's Cabinet."—Chairman M. A. Hanna.

What "the American nation will never consent to" Bourke Cockran has consented to. He has eaten his own words. He has belied his own utterances. He has proved recalcitrant to his principles and sentiments. He may be a magnetic orator and a phenomenal spellbinder, but he might speak at his best for a million years without removing from the minds of honest people the impression that he is in the year of grace 1900 a traitor to his own convictions.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Democratic orators are disposed to overlook their opinions that the salvation of the country depends as 16 to 1 unless vigorously reminded of them.—Washington Star.

and I cannot but think that we have sated the Philippine people from a worse fate than even Spanish rule. I helped to do it, and am glad of it, and would do the same again under similar circumstances. What I don't want to see is Bryan and his crowd turn around and undo all that we have done. I wish that I and all the rest of the boys had a vote this fall. If McKinley did not get there, it would not be our fault. We are all of the opinion that the present administration should be upheld by all means, and that we ought to keep the islands."—L. S. Rosemeyer, Company L, Thirty-ninth United States Volunteer Infantry, Manila, P. I.

### Savings in National Banks.

No surer proof of the present prosperity of the people of the United States can be found than in the increasing deposits in the savings, state and national banks. The latest available data have just been published by the controller of the currency, and cover only a comparatively small portion of the deposits in the national banks, but they are sufficient to afford an indication of the whole.

The growth in 25 cities of the country is as follows:

1899	\$1,125,684,000
1900	\$2,042,400,000

Increase ..... \$816,716,000  
The prosperity of the people is the best reason why the election of President McKinley for another term seems certain.

### Will Establish Liberty.

"It is not possible that 55,000,000 of American freemen are unable to establish liberty and justice and good government in our new possessions."—William McKinley.

"It is not worth while to quibble over what Bryan would do with silver. His election would mean uncertainty and uncertainty means industrial depression."—Indianapolis News.

## WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Get His Pay.

A treasury warrant for one cent was sent by the post office department in Washington to F. H. Lynch to cover his salary for carrying the United States mails during the last fiscal year. Lynch carries the mails from Mineral Point to Dodgeville daily. He drives a stage and makes a fairly good living off his passengers and freight traffic. He was afraid someone would underbid him for carrying the mail over the route, so a year ago he contracted with the government to carry the mails for the next four years for the sum of one cent a year. June 30 closed the first year of his contract.

### The Pair Is Broken.

Mrs. W. F. Dale, who with Mrs. S. M. Trautman, of Auburn, N. Y., formed the oldest pair of twins in the country, died at Oshkosh, aged 86 years. Philinda and Amanda Sutton were born in Warwick, Orange county, New York, May 17, 1816. They were of Scotch-Irish descent. They were both married in the leghouse on their mother's farm, Philinda to W. F. Dale in 1834 and Amanda to S. M. Trautman in 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Dale came to Oshkosh, which has been her home ever since. Both husbands are dead, though both lived to celebrate their golden wedding.

### Dashed to Death.

A. P. Deer, an aeronaut of Chicago, fell to his death at Gays Mills from a balloon which had ascended to a height of 200 feet. The ascension was made at a fair and was witnessed by 5,000 persons. The balloon exploded and fell 100 feet before the parachute opened and the sudden jerk caused Deer to lose his hold. His body fell, turning in the air and striking on the head and shoulders. The jaw, nose and arm were crushed, and Deer died in less than two minutes. This was his three hundred and twenty-first ascension during the last 12 years.

### Damaged by High Water.

The Wisconsin river was raging as the result of heavy rains, and has exceeded the flood mark of last spring. One 20,000 pile of lumber has floated out of the Barker & Stewart yards in Wausau, and all the islands below the city were submerged. Near Edgar the Northwestern road has two washouts, and no trains have been able to get through. At Marathon City the beams and piers were washed out, releasing 1,600,000 feet of logs. The Milwaukee road has washouts at Pine river and Dessert Junction.

### Lived 101 Years.

Mrs. John Lawless died at Madison at the age of 101 years. She was born in Ireland in 1796 and was well educated. Mrs. Lawless spent most of her life in England and Scotland. She saw Queen Victoria when the latter was but seven years old and witnessed the coronation and marriage of her sovereign. Mrs. Lawless is a relative of Gen. Hogan, of the British army. Her husband, aged 57 years, survives.

### Big Purchase.

John E. Glover, of New Richmond, and John A. Humbird, of St. Paul, Minn., have purchased of Fred K. Weyerhaeuser 50,000 acres of stumpage in Idaho, located along the headwaters of the Clearwater. The tract contains 400,000,000 feet of high-grade white pine and over 1,000,000,000 feet of white and red cedar, fir, etc.

### Noted Harbinger Dead.

Judge Stephen Barlow, aged 82 years, died at his home in Baraboo. Judge Barlow was well known throughout the state, having served in the assembly and senate and being twice elected attorney general. He was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., in 1818, and came to Wisconsin in 1847.

### The News Condensed.

An effort will be made at the coming session of the legislature to have the ecclesiastical laws of the Methodist church recognized to such an extent as to enable young men on probation for the ministry to perform the marriage ceremony.

Gaeriel Zimmerman, aged 17, was probably fatally injured by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting near Monticello.

Within the present month the Diamond Match company, whose plant in Oshkosh is the largest of the kind in the world, will inaugurate the plan of serving free a hot roundy meal to its employees.

Hans Olson, a farmer living west of Racine, was held up by two women while on his way home, and they succeeded in getting one dollar from his pocket.

Mrs. Julia Duplaci celebrated her one hundred and first birthday at her home in Chippewa Falls.

Peter Topolski, a young man living in Pulaski, accidentally shot himself while hunting ducks and died a few hours later.

Fred Zimmerman was drowned at the boom in Merrill. He was in a boat and lost control of it some way and it went over the dam.

The Sheboygan Coal company lost \$5,000 by fire in its yards.

The barn of Alex Lyle, east of Fox Lake, was struck by lightning and burned, together with 25 tons of hay, 120 bushels of oats and seven head of horses.

Frank Wood, a riveter, whose home was in Chicago, was killed by falling 160 feet from the top of the Great Northern new steel elevator at West Superior.

The buying of the new tobacco crop is being conducted with a good deal of activity at Egerton.

Nathan S. Green, one of the best-known men of Jefferson county, died at Fort Atkinson, aged 90 years.

## WILL TRY ARBITRATION.

Powers Will Submit Conflicting Points in Chinese Settlement to International Court.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The Russian suggestion that the international court of arbitration at The Hague be given jurisdiction over divergencies of views arising on the question of Chinese indemnities, was submitted to Secretary Hay by M. de Wollant, the Russian charge d'affaires in Washington, in a note on October 3. It has received the adherence of the American, the French and the Russian governments, thus giving the suggestion the approval of three of the foremost powers, and strong assurance of its general adoption. M. de Wollant's note has not been made public. It can be stated, however, that it was the result of extended exchanges between the French and Russian governments relative to the six proposals in the French note. It expressed approval of the various proposals, and then added the new suggestion relative to giving The Hague tribunal jurisdiction of indemnity in case there should be divergence of views.

Not being a formal proposition, but merely an incident to the approval of the French note, it has not called for a formal reply of acceptance, but the Russian authorities have been furnished with a copy of the American reply to the French note, wherein our approval is given to the Russian suggestion, so that it is none the less effective in giving American adherence to the plan. It is understood also that Austria and Italy, and probably Japan, look with favor upon The Hague suggestion.

The movement promises to give the first practical realization to the czar's movement in bringing about the international congress of The Hague. The court of arbitration has received the approval of the various governments represented at The Hague, and its formal organization is in progress. The importance the United States attaches to it is indicated by the choice of ex-President Harrison and ex-Senator George Gray, of Delaware, as the American members of the tribunal.

### Aid for Old Soldiers at Galveston.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 15.—A Supt. City (Pa.) special to the Dispatch says: Commander M. D. Davis, of the department of Iowa, G. A. R., has sent to his adjutant general a general order which will be issued requiring comrades in this state to contribute funds to aid needy veterans in or near Galveston. The order states that between 150 and 200 families of old union soldiers suffered by the hurricane and flood and Commander Davis urgently appeals for aid. He expects a general and generous response.

### Death of Jay A. Hubbell.

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 15.—Jay A. Hubbell died Saturday at his home in this city. Mr. Hubbell was representative in congress for upper peninsula Michigan for many years preceding 1882. He was district judge and the foremost citizen of Houghton for a generation. Six months ago Judge Hubbell lost the faculty of speech and death came as a relief to him. The only survivor of the family is Mrs. Harry E. Smith, of Florida.

### King of Greece in Paris.

Paris, Oct. 15.—King George of Greece, accompanied by Gen. Reineck, his aide-de-camp, and Nicholas Thon, intendant of the civil list, arrived Sunday morning to visit the exposition. High French officials met him at the railway station, from which he was driven to the Hotel Bristol. No incident of special importance occurred.

### Rev. Rowland Hills Sentenced.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 15.—Rev. Rowland Hills, the English clergyman convicted of bigamy in marrying an American woman, was Saturday morning sentenced to Blair for four years. His English wife, who crossed the sea to prosecute, interceded with the court, asking he be given a light sentence.

### Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Fire Sunday gutted the building standing at Short and Deering streets, occupied by the Kimball & Chapell Iron & Brass bed company and the Phoenix Brass bed company. Damage, \$30,000, fully covered by insurance.

### Father and Son Suffocated.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 15.—Saturday night, while digging a sink hole in the rear of a residence, sewer gas overcame three workmen and two of them were suffocated before they could be rescued. The dead are C. M. Goppner and his son, Ray Goppner.

### Football.

Saturday's football games resulted as follows: Chicago, 6; Minnesota, 6; Northwestern, 12; Indiana, 0; Illinois, 16; Knox, 0; Wisconsin, 11; Beloit, 0; Michigan, 24; Case, 0; Harvard, 24; Columbia, 9; Yale, 17; Dartmouth, 0; Pennsylvania, 12; Brown, 0.

### Expect Fever to Increase.

Havana, Oct. 15.—It is generally admitted that yellow fever will increase in Havana when the streets are opened for the installation of the sewers, a work which will probably require three years.

### Official of Vatican Arrested.

Rome, Oct. 15.—A minor official of the Vatican has been arrested on the charge of giving the thieves access to the room from which the sum of \$50,000 fire was recently stolen.

### New Forest Reservation.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The general land office was notified of a presidential proclamation setting aside as a forest reserve 55,000 acres of land about the head of Crow creek, Wyoming.

### Return from Tour of Europe.

New York, Oct. 15.—Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., and Mrs. Merritt arrived here from a protracted tour of Europe.



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